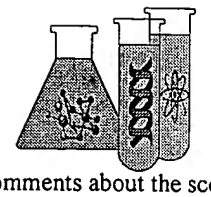
# Biotechnology/Chemical Division

*Scientific and Technical Information Center*



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Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

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Division Chief – Biotech/Chem Division – STIC
Phone: 308-4259

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=> d his

     (FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:31 ON 31 MAY 2001)
               DEL HIS

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:49:41 ON 31 MAY 2001
               E WO200015193/PN
L1             1 S E3
               E WO99-AU735/AP,PRN
L2             1 S E3,E4
L3             1 S L1,L2
               E ABRAM A/AU
L4             3 S E4,E5
               E SOLTEC/PA,CS
L5            22 S E3-E16
L6         23532 S MINERAL?(W)OIL#
L7         14098 S VEGETABLE OIL#
L8          8677 S OIL#/CW (L) (MINERAL OR VEGETABLE)
               E VEGETABLE OIL/CT
               E E10+ALL
L9          1508 S E1
               E E2+ALL
L10         5474 S E3,E4,E2
L11        23289 S E1
               E E1+ALL
L12        92654 S E2,E3,E4,E1+NT
L13        52469 S E86
L14       124117 S E83
               E FATTY ACIDS/CT
L15       124117 S E3
               E E3+ALL
L16       258071 S E6+NT
L17         2753 S ANIMAL FAT
L18        34115 S (GREASE OR OIL OR FAT)(S)(VEGETABLE OR ANIMAL)
L19       383578 S L6-L18
L20        10285 S OCCLUSIVE OR OCCLUD?
L21       393539 S L19,L20
               E PETROLATUM/CW
L22         2786 S E3
               E PETROLATUM/CT
               E E3+ALL
L23         2786 S E3
L24         6550 S E3/BI
L25         1328 S E5-E27/BI
L26         6978 S L22-L25

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:04:44 ON 31 MAY 2001
L27            2 S 2152-44-5 OR 25122-46-7
L28           84 S C25H32CLFO5/MF OR C27H37FO6/MF
L29           52 S L28 AND C5-C6-C6-C6/ES
L30            2 S L27 AND 4432.3.25/RID
L31            2 S L27,L30

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:07:31 ON 31 MAY 2001
L32          746 S L31
L33           53 S VALISONE OR STANOVAL OR RINDERON# OR CELESTON# VALERATE OR CE
L34          291 S (BETAMETHASONE OR BETA METHASONE)()VALERATE
L35          321 S (BETAMETHASONE OR BETA METHASONE)()(17 OR 17 ALPHA)()VALERATE
L36          232 S DERMOVATE OR CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE OR CLOBETASOL 17 PROPIONAT

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:09:48 ON 31 MAY 2001
L37           30 S (2152-44-5 OR 25122-46-7)/CRN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:53 ON 31 MAY 2001
L38           23 S L37
L39          902 S L32-L36
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L40          910 S L38,L39
L41           34 S L40 AND L26
L42          101 S L40 AND L21
L43          122 S L41,L42
                 E ANALGESIC/CW
L44        21925 S E3,E4
                 E ANALGESIC/CT
                 E E7+ALL
L45        46647 S E6+NT
L46        14192 S E30+NT
L47        31239 S E35-E49
L48        47204 S E35-E49/BI
                 E INFLAMMATION INHIBITOR/CT
                 E E4+ALL
L49        20368 S E1
                 E E2+ALL
L50        19398 S E6,E4,E3+NT
L51         9273 S E21-E29
L52         8645 S E21-E29/BI
                 E ANTIFUNGAL/CT
                 E E4+ALL
                 E E2+ALL
L53        38382 S E9
L54        14912 S E8+NT
                 E ANTIBACTER/CT
                 E E5+ALL
L55        41615 S E12-E14
L56        33103 S E11+NT
L57        47769 S E38
L58        36134 S E44-E78
L59        48102 S E44-E78/BI
                 E ANTIMICROB/CT
                 E E7+ALL
L60       147755 S E4+NT
L61         3266 S E39-E42
L62         1725 S E39-E42/BI
                 E ANESTHETIC/CT
                 E E6+ALL
L63        14192 S E6+NT
L64        24746 S E19-E34
L65        27251 S E19-E34/BI
                 E XANTHINE/CT
                 E E3+ALL
L66        16330 S E10/BI OR E11/BI
L67           25 S 3 7 DIHYDRO 1H PURINE 2 6 DIONE
                 E SEX HORMONE
                 E SEX HORMONE/CT
                 E E9+ALL
L68        54972 S E4,E3+NT
L69        31577 S E25+NT
                 E ANTIVIRAL/CT
                 E E5+ALL
L70        27700 S E10,E11,E9+NT
L71        21336 S E21-E40
L72        30592 S E21-E40/BI
                 E ANTIPRURITIC/CT
                 E ANTIPRURITIC/CW
                 E PRURIT/CW
L73          793 S E5,E6
                 E E6/CT
                 E E3+ALL
                 E  ANTI-PRURITIS/CT
                 E  ANTI-ITCH/CT
                 E  ANTIITCH/CT
                 E  ANTIPRURITIS/CT
                 E ANTIHISTAMINE/CT
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                E E4+ALL
L74          5972 S E5,E4+NT
L75          1815 S E14+MT
L76          3418 S E16-E18
L77          3418 S E16-E18/CT
L78          1815 S E14+NT
                E E14+ALL
L79          3131 S E4
L80          1098 S E9+NT
L81          2158 S E13-E14
L82          2848 S E13-E14/BI
                E ANTIHISTAMINE/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E13+ALL
                E CORTICOSTEROID/CT
                E E15+ALL
L83         36906 S E5+NT
L84         11482 S E16+NT OR E15+NT
L85       1321901 S ANALGES? OR ?INFLAM? OR ?FUNG? OR ?MYCOS? OR ?BACTERI? OR ?MI
L86           876 S L44-L85 AND L26
L87         39363 S L44-L85 AND L21
L88         39965 S L86,L87,L43
L89          2878 S L88 AND (SURFACTANT OR SURFACE ACTIVE OR EMULSIF?)
                E EMULSIFYING AGENT/CT
                E E5+ALL
L90         29323 S E3+NT
L91          2215 S E13+NT
                E SURFACTANT/CT
                E E31+ALL
L92        150904 S E2+NT
L93         55386 S E45-E84

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:27:04 ON 31 MAY 2001
L94             2 S 1338-41-6 OR 9005-67-8

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:27:13 ON 31 MAY 2001
L95          3685 S L94
L96          2992 S SORBITAN()(MONOSTEARATE OR MONO STEARATE OR STEARATE) OR (POL
L97          3110 S L88 AND L90-L93,L95,L96
L98          3921 S L89,L97
                E SOLVENT/CT
                E E68+ALL
L99         28632 S E2+NT
L100       619421 S SOLVENT
L101          423 S L98 AND L99,L100
L102           32 S L101 AND AEROSOL
L103            6 S L101 AND MOUSS?
L104           16 S L101 AND PROPEL?
L105           40 S L102-L104
L106           30 S L105 AND 63/SC,SX
L107            8 S L105 AND 62/SC,SX
L108           33 S L106,L107
L109            7 S L105 NOT L108
L110           34 S PETROLATUM AND L40
L111           73 S L110,L108,L109
L112           38 S L111 AND (AEROSOL OR SPRAY? OR MOUS?)
L113           35 S L111 NOT L112
L114           76 S L40 AND (AEROSOL OR SPRAY? OR MOUS? OR FOAM?)
L115           12 S L114 AND L21-L26
L116            7 S L115 AND MOUSE
L117            5 S L115 NOT L116
L118           32 S L111 AND AEROSOL
L119            9 S L111 AND FOAM?
L120            6 S L111 AND MOUSS?
L121           27 S L111 AND SPRAY?
L122           42 S L117-L121
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L123          1 S L3-L5 AND L122
L124         42 S L122,L123
L125         32 S L124 AND (PD<=19980911 OR PRD<=19980911 OR AD<=19980911)
L126          3 S (WO9325189 OR GB2327344 OR WO9904751)/PN
L127         35 S L125,L126
L128         35 S L127 AND L1-L26,L32-L36,L38-L93,L95-L126
L129         10 S L124 NOT L128

=> fil hcaplus
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FILE COVERS 1947 - 31 May 2001  VOL 134 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 May 2001  (20010530/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
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in CA from 1947 to the present.  On April 22, 2001, bibliographic
information and abstracts were added for over 2.2 million references
published in CA from 1947 to 1966.


=> d l128 bib abs hitrn tot

L128 ANSWER 1 OF 35  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   2001:312495  HCAPLUS
DN   134:316096
TI   Pharmaceutical aerosol formulations containing medium-chain
     triglycerides as surfactants
IN   Calzada Pratmarso, Alejandra; Villazon Maneses, Maria Jesus
PA   Laboratorio Aldo-Union, S.A., Spain
SO   Span., 6 pp.
     CODEN: SPXXAD
DT   Patent
LA   Spanish
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   ES 2141049         A1   20000301      ES 1998-519      19980311 <--
     ES 2141049         B1   20001016
OS   MARPAT 134:316096
AB   The title formulation comprises a drug, a fluorohydrocarbon
     propellant, a surfactant composed of triglycerides of
     medium-chain fatty acids, and a cosolvent of greater polarity than the
     propellant.  The surfactant may be a mixed ester of
     caprylic and capric acids.  The formulation is adequate for inhalant
     administration of drugs.
IT   124-94-7, Triamcinolone 5534-09-8,
     Beclometasone dipropionate
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (pharmaceutical aerosol formulations contg. medium-chain
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triglycerides as **surfactants**)

L128 ANSWER 2 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:195116 HCAPLUS
DN 134:227146
TI Use of a substance P antagonist in a cosmetic for prevention of skin sensitivity
IN De la Charriere, Olivier; Breton, Lionel
PA Societe L'Oreal S.A., Fr.
SO U.S., 9 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 358,562, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6203803 | B1 | 20010320 | US 1997-881272 | 19970624 <-- |
| | US 6235291 | B1 | 20010522 | US 1996-611549 | 19960311 <-- |
| PRAI | US 1994-358562 | B1 | 19941214 <-- | | |
| | FR 1995-5537 | A | 19950505 <-- | | |

AB The invention concerns the use of a substance P antagonist in a cosmetic compn. used to treat sensitive skin. More specifically, the invention relates to a substance P antagonist used to prevent and/or combat skin irritations, desquamation, erythemas, sensations of dysesthesia/overheating, or pruritus of the skin. A make-up removal face lotion contained Spantide II 5.00, antioxidant 0.05, isopropanol 40.00, preservative 0.30, and water q.s. 100%.
IT **11099-07-3**, Glycerol stearate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of substance P antagonist in cosmetic for prevention of skin sensitivity)
RE.CNT 68
RE
(1) Adams; US 5593992 1997 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; FR 2184890 1978 HCAPLUS
(7) Anon; WO 8301252 1983 HCAPLUS
(8) Anon; DE 3338957 1985 HCAPLUS
(9) Anon; WO 8701935 1986 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 3 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:10080 HCAPLUS
DN 134:76373
TI Pulmonary administration of soluble complement receptor-1 (sCR1) and its derivatives
IN Levin, James L.; Regal, Jean F.; Toth, Carol A.
PA Avant Immunotherpeutics, Inc., USA; Regents of the University of Minnesota
SO U.S., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 16,918, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6169068 | B1 | 20010102 | US 1995-602761 | 19950811 <-- |
| | WO 9417822 | A1 | 19940818 | WO 1994-US1405 | 19940208 <-- |
| | W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| PRAI | US 1993-16918 | B2 | 19930212 <-- | | |
| | WO 1994-US1405 | W | 19940208 <-- | | |

AB A method is disclosed for treating diseases or disorders involving complement (e.g. bronchoconstriction or anaphylaxis) by pulmonary administration of complement inhibitory proteins such as sol. complement

receptor type 1 (sCR1). The present invention relates to the direct treatment of certain complement-related disorders by administering complement-inhibitory proteins via the pulmonary route, in particular, by direct delivery to the lungs by aerosolization of a complement-inhibitory protein and subsequent inhalation.

IT **1338-43-8D**, Sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene esters
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pulmonary administration of sol. complement receptor-1 (sCR1) and its derivs.)

RE.CNT 17
RE
(1) Anon; WO 8909220 1989 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; WO 9216192 1992 HCAPLUS
(4) Bissolino; US 5077286 1991 HCAPLUS
(5) Fearon; US 5212071 1993 HCAPLUS
(6) Fearon, D; Clin & Exp Immunol 1991, V86, P43 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 4 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:190896 HCAPLUS
DN 132:227462
TI **Mousse** composition
IN **Abram, Albert Zorko**
PA **Soltec Research Pty Ltd, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2000015193 | A1 | 20000323 | WO 1999-AU735 | 19990908 <-- |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9960692 | A1 | 20000403 | AU 1999-60692 | 19990908 <-- |
| PRAI | AU 1998-5831 | A | 19980911 <-- | | |
| | WO 1999-AU735 | W | 19990908 <-- | | |

AB A pharmaceutical **aerosol foam** compn. including an effective amt. of a pharmaceutically active ingredient; an **occlusive** agent; an aq. **solvent**; and an org. cosolvent, the pharmaceutically active ingredient being insol. in both water and the **occlusive** agent; the **occlusive** agent being present in an amt. sufficient to form an **occlusive** layer on the skin, in use. A compn. was prepd. contg. **petrolatum** 10, **clobetasol propionate** 0.05, alkylbenzoate 10, cetaryl glucoside 2.5, water 72.25, preservatives 0.2, and **propellant** 5%.

IT **1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate**
**9005-67-8, Polysorbate 60**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **mousse aerosol** compns.)

IT **2152-44-5, Betamethasone valerate**
**25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical **mousse aerosol** compns.)

RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Ballard Pharmaceutical Products; WO 9325189 A 1993 HCAPLUS

(2) Ninh Thuy On; GB 2327344 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(3) Unilever PLC; WO 9904751 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L128 ANSWER 5 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:121817 HCAPLUS
DN 132:141998
TI Pharmaceutical **spray** compositions containing carbon dioxide gas
IN Yanagawa, Akira; Tahara, Hiroshige; Morimoto, Hiroshi; Nishimoto, Takateru
PA Dotto Y. K., Japan; Daido Hokusan, Inc.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP 2000053562 | A2 | 20000222 | JP 1998-224393 | 19980807 <-- |

AB The title compns. comprise drugs which can be absorbed through oral administration, **solvents**, and carbon dioxide gas. Upon **spraying**, uniform quantity of the drug is delivered. An **aerosol** contained beclomethasone propionate 14.6 mg dissolved in 800 .mu.L ethanol and 4.45 g CO2 gas in a **spray** container.
IT **5534-09-8**, **Beclomethasone dipropionate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**spray** compns. contg. active agents and **solvents** and carbon dioxide gas)

L128 ANSWER 6 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:107287 HCAPLUS
DN 132:269826
TI Pyrimidine-azole derivative combinations for inducing an/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss
IN Saint, Leger Didier; Lang, Gerard
PA Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 22 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI FR 2779053 | A1 | 19991203 | FR 1998-6749 | 19980528 <-- |
| FR 2779053 | B1 | 20000713 | | |

AB Pyrimidine-azole deriv. combinations are used for inducing an/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss. A lotion for the prevention of hair loss contained 2,4-diaminopyrimidine-3-oxide 3, ketoconazole 0.5, propylene glycol 20, ethanol 30, and water q.s. 100 g.
IT **57-10-3D**, Palmitic acid, salts with pyrimidine-azole derivs.
**60-33-3**, Linoleic acid, biological studies **463-40-1**, Linolenic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrimidine-azole deriv. combinations for inducing and/or stimulating hair growth and/or reducing its loss)

L128 ANSWER 7 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:686694 HCAPLUS
DN 131:314194
TI Formulation containing a carrier, active ingredient, and **surfactant** for treating skin disorders
IN Seidel, William E.
PA Dermalogix Partners, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5972920 | A | 19991026 | US 1998-22995 | 19980212 <-- |

PI US 5972920 A 19991026 US 1998-22995 19980212 <--

AB One or more formulations for treating psoriasis and other skin disorders characterized by redness, itching, flaking, scaling, and plaque-type growth. The formulation includes a carrier component, one or more active ingredient components, and a **surfactant** component. The carrier preferably includes an alc. in substantially equal vol. with iso-Pr myristate. The active ingredient component preferably includes a superpotent or high-potency **corticosteroid** such as **clobetasol propionate**, an anti-flaking ingredient such as **zinc pyrithione**, or a combination of the two. It may also include an **antifungal** compd. The **surfactant** component preferably includes an alkyl sulfate such as sodium lauryl sulfate. The formulations made by applied topically either in **spray** form or as a direct-contact liq. A compn. was prepd. contg. iso-Pr myristate/isopropanol (50/50 by vol.) 99.65 and Zn pyrithione 0.25%.

IT **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **142-91-6**, Isopropyl palmitate
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulation contg. a carrier, active ingredient, and **surfactant** for treating skin disorders)

IT **112-38-9**, Undecylenic acid **2152-44-5**, **Betamethasone valerate 13463-41-7**, **Zinc pyrithione 25122-46-7**, **Clobetasol propionate**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulation contg. a carrier, active ingredient, and **surfactant** for treating skin disorders)

RE.CNT 5

RE

(1) Alderson; US 4424234 1984 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; EP 581587 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; GB 2279567 1995 HCAPLUS
(4) Boghosian; US 3730182 1973
(5) Hara; US 4686211 1987 HCAPLUS

L128 ANSWER 8 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:341192 HCAPLUS

DN 130:342975

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing phenytoin and either an azole **antifungal/antibacterial** agent and/or a silver salt for topical application

IN On, Ninh Thuy

PA UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GB 2327344 | A1 | 19990127 | GB 1997-15079 | 19970718 <-- |

PI GB 2327344 A1 19990127 GB 1997-15079 19970718 <--

AB A topical compn., useful in the treatment of wounds, ulcers, burns, and pressure sore or skin lesions at risk of infection, comprises a phenytoin compd., an azole **antifungal/antibacterial** agent, and/or a silver salt. A three-component hydrogel formulation was prepd. contg. phenytoin Na 2%, silver sulfadiazine 1%, and miconazole nitrate 2% as active ingredients.

L128 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:231503 HCAPLUS

DN 130:272004

TI Nicotine compositions and methods of formulation thereof
IN Andersson, Sven Borje; Jonn, Stefan; Landh, Tomas
PA Pharmacia & Upjohn AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9915171 | A1 | 19990401 | WO 1998-SE1632 | 19980915 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9892872 | A1 | 19990412 | AU 1998-92872 | 19980915 <-- |
| | EP 1023069 | A1 | 20000802 | EP 1998-945685 | 19980915 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | BR 9815395 | A | 20001114 | BR 1998-15395 | 19980915 <-- |
| | ZA 9808794 | A | 19990401 | ZA 1998-8794 | 19980925 <-- |
| | FI 2000000692 | A | 20000324 | FI 2000-692 | 20000324 <-- |
| | NO 2000001540 | A | 20000525 | NO 2000-1540 | 20000324 <-- |
| PRAI | SE 1997-3458 | A | 19970925 <-- | | |
| | WO 1998-SE1632 | W | 19980915 | | |

AB Polar lipid formulations of nicotine in liq. crystals and colloidal dispersions are claimed as a controlled release matrix for nicotine for use in e.g. smoking cessation and/or replacement therapies. Compns. of said liq. crystals or dispersions contain nicotine and anti-irritants or a local **analgesic**, or any combination of these to reduce local irritation of nicotine and mask its taste. Compns. are formulated as a nasal **spray** or gel, a buccal **spray**, a chewing gum, a tablet, a lozenge, a transdermal patch, adhesive or gel, a buccal patch, adhesive or gel, or a **spray** or an **aerosol** for administration to the lungs. Nicotine 1, glyceryl monooleate 2, oleic acid 1, benzocaine 1, and water 95% by wt. were mixed and allowed to form a hexagonal liq. cryst. phase and a stable colloidal dispersion. The compn. is dropable and **sprayable** using a std. device for nasal administration of nicotine. The compn. is applicable in tobacco substitution, replacement and cessation therapies.

IT **57-10-3**, Palmitic acid, biological studies **57-11-4**, Stearic acid, biological studies **60-33-3**, Linoleic acid, biological studies **73-78-9**, **Lidocaine hydrochloride 94-24-6**, **Tetracaine 112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **373-49-9**, Palmitoleic acid **463-40-1**, Linolenic acid **506-32-1**, Arachidonic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nicotine controlled-release lipid formulations contg. local **analgesics**)

RE.CNT 11
RE
(1) Carr, M; International Journal of Pharmaceuticals 1997, V157, P35 HCAPLUS
(2) Dumexalpharma AS; WO 9713528 A1 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Elan Transdermal Limited; EP 0289342 A2 1988 HCAPLUS
(4) Engstrom, S; US 5371109 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(8) Landh, T; US 5531925 A 1996 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L128 ANSWER 10 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:90520 HCAPLUS
DN 130:158270

TI Stable cosmetic liquid composition comprising high levels of emollients
IN Puvvada, Sudhakar
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N.V.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9904751 | A2 | 19990204 | WO 1998-EP5004 | 19980710 | <-- |
| | WO 9904751 | A3 | 19990408 | | | |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | | |
| | US 5965500 | A | 19991012 | US 1997-899101 | 19970724 | |
| | AU 9891617 | A1 | 19990216 | AU 1998-91617 | 19980710 | |
| | EP 1003462 | A2 | 20000531 | EP 1998-943880 | 19980710 | |
| | R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT | | | | | |
| | BR 9810801 | A | 20000912 | BR 1998-10801 | 19980710 | |
| PRAI | US 1997-899101 | A | 19970724 | | | |
| | WO 1998-EP5004 | W | 19980710 | | | |

AB The present invention provides high foaming aq. liq. compns. with levels of oil/emollient equal to or in excess of level of surfactant. Good levels of a foam can be maintained at such high levels of emollient. In addn. to surfactant and emollient, compns. also preferably comprise C12-24 fatty acid and/or cationic polymer. Thus, a compn. contained sodium laureth sulfate 10, sodium laurocamphoacetate 5, sunflower seed oil 15, lauric acid 2.5, citric acid 0.8, magnesium sulfate 1.5, fragrance 1.0, and water to 100.0%.
IT **143-07-7**, Dodecanoic acid, biological studies **9004-82-4**, Sodium laureth sulfate **30399-84-9**, Isostearic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stable cosmetic liq. compn. comprising high levels of emollients)

L128 ANSWER 11 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:72720 HCAPLUS
DN 130:100656
TI Manufacture of **aerosol** preparation
IN Wang, Shili
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | CN 1123141 | A | 19960529 | CN 1994-110548 | 19940421 | <-- |

AB The **aerosol** prepn. contains antibiotic 0.5-20, **solvent** 5-25, enhancer 1-50, perfume 0.001-1.5, and **propellant** (dichlorodifluoromethane F12) 2.5-45%. The antibiotic is gentamicin sulfate, micronomicin sulfate, kanamycin sulfate, ribostamycin sulfate, and sisomicin; the assistant is propanetriol, ethylene glycol, ethanol, DMSO, and Span-85; the perfume is bornyl alc. and peppermint oil. The prepn. can be used in treating respiratory tract infections such as tonsillitis, rhinitis, laryngitis, tracheitis, and bronchitis and the infections in burn, scald, and trauma.
IT **26266-58-0**, Span-85
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**aerosols** for respiratory tract and other infections)

L128 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:64708 HCAPLUS
DN 130:129959
TI Antigen delivery system comprising monoglyceride or diglyceride derivatives as adjuvant
IN Gizurarson, Sveinbjorn; Gudmundsdottir, Vera
PA Lyfja Roun HF, the Icelandic Bio Pharmaceutical Group, Iceland
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9902186 | A2 | 19990121 | WO 1998-IS6 | 19980709 <-- |
| | WO 9902186 | A3 | 19990401 | | |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9884598 | A1 | 19990208 | AU 1998-84598 | 19980709 <-- |
| | EP 1003551 | A2 | 20000531 | EP 1998-935262 | 19980709 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, LT, LV, FI | | | | |
| | BR 9810568 | A | 20000919 | BR 1998-10568 | 19980709 <-- |
| PRAI | IS 1997-4518 | A | 19970709 <-- | | |
| | WO 1998-IS6 | W | 19980709 <-- | | |

AB Adjuvants for administration, particularly for mucosal administration, of an antigen, are described, as well as compns. comprising the described adjuvant in combination with an antigen and a physiol. acceptable vehicle. Methods of eliciting and enhancing an immune response utilizing the adjuvant compns. of the invention are also described. The adjuvant comprises mono- or diglycerides contg. at least one water sol. polymer, e.g. polyoxyethylene (PEG2-30). The antigen can be bound to the adjuvant. The adjuvant may be used in the treatment of plants as well.
IT **9005-64-5D**, C8-10-acyl esters
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antigen-delivery system comprising monoglyceride or diglyceride derivs. as adjuvant)

L128 ANSWER 13 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:15218 HCAPLUS
DN 130:43125
TI **Foaming** compositions containing steroids, retinoids, and **surfactants** for treating hair and/or scalp
PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 35 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | FR 2761600 | A1 | 19981009 | FR 1998-7802 | 19980619 <-- |
| | FR 2761600 | B1 | 20000331 | | |
| | WO 9965456 | A1 | 19991223 | WO 1999-FR1452 | 19990617 <-- |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, | | | | |

Date no good, Doesn't beat Priority

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AU 9941514 | A1 | 20000105 | AU 1999-41514 | 19990617 | <-- |
| | EP 1087747 | A1 | 20010404 | EP 1999-925117 | 19990617 | <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | | |
| | NO 2000006471 | A | 20001218 | NO 2000-6471 | 20001218 | <-- |
| PRAI | FR 1998-7802 | A | 19980619 | <-- | | |
| | WO 1999-FR1452 | W | 19990617 | | | |

AB **Foaming** compns. contg. a steroid or retinoid, an anionic **surfactants**, an amphoteric **surfactants**, and a pro-penetrant agent for treating hair and/or scalp is disclosed. A **foaming** compn. contained Texapon N70 17, Dehyton AB30 6, Transcutol 10, **clobetasol propionate** 0.05, Jaguar C162 0.5, lactic acid q.s. pH = 6, and water q.s. 100 g.

IT **50-24-8**, Prednisolone **76-25-5**, **Triamcinolone acetonide 2152-44-5**, **Betamethasone valerate 5534-09-8**, **Beclomethasone dipropionate 9004-82-4**, Sipon AOS 225UP **25122-46-7**, **Clobetasol Propionate**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**foaming** compns. contg. steroids, retinoids, and **surfactants** for treating hair and/or scalp)

L128 ANSWER 14 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:719061 HCAPLUS
DN 129:347182
TI Polymers and hydrophobic **solvents** for personal care compositions
IN Hutchins, Thomas Allen; Carballada, Jose Antonio; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Torgerson, Peter Marte; Snyder, Michael Albert; Clarizia, Mario Paul
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO U.S., 24 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 735,939, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 5830447 | A | 19981103 | US 1997-833818 | 19970409 | <-- |
| | WO 9809608 | A2 | 19980312 | WO 1997-US15561 | 19970904 | <-- |
| | WO 9809608 | A3 | 19980827 | | | |
| | W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX | | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | | |
| | AU 9742498 | A1 | 19980326 | AU 1997-42498 | 19970904 | <-- |
| | EP 927022 | A2 | 19990707 | EP 1997-940802 | 19970904 | <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | | |
| | BR 9711991 | A | 19990824 | BR 1997-11991 | 19970904 | <-- |
| | CN 1286626 | A | 20010307 | CN 1997-199400 | 19970904 | <-- |
| PRAI | US 1996-708862 | B1 | 19960904 | <-- | | |
| | US 1996-735939 | B2 | 19961023 | <-- | | |
| | US 1996-707775 | A | 19960904 | <-- | | |
| | US 1997-833817 | A | 19970409 | <-- | | |
| | US 1997-833818 | A | 19970409 | <-- | | |
| | WO 1997-US15561 | W | 19970904 | <-- | | |

AB The present invention relates to personal care compns. comprising a copolymer complex and a volatile, hydrophobic **solvent** component for solubilizing or dispersing the copolymer complex. The copolymer complex is formed by complexing a fatty acid with a copolymer, wherein the copolymer comprises a hydrophobic monomer, a hydrophilic monomer such that at least 1%, by wt. of the total copolymer, comprises hydrophilic monomers bearing nitrogen contg. functional groups and, optionally, a hydrophobic

macromonomer. Thus, a hair conditioner contained modified hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.25, stearalkonium chloride 0.87, cetyl alc. 1.85, stearyl alc. 0.21, stearamidopropyl dimethylamine 0.50, CF-1213 2.33, methylchloroisothiazolinone methylisothiazolinone 0.03, a graft copolymer from 3-N,N-Dimethylaminopropylacrylamide and dimethylsilane diol and tert-Bu acrylate 2.00, myristoleic acid 0.27, cyclimethicone D4 9.63, and water qs to 100%.

IT **57-10-3**, Palmitic acid, biological studies **57-11-4**, Stearic acid, biological studies **60-33-3**, Linoleic acid, biological studies **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **112-85-6**, Behenic acid **373-49-9**, Palmitoleic acid **544-64-9**, Myristoleic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers and hydrophobic **solvents** for personal care compns.)

L128 ANSWER 15 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:590654 HCAPLUS
DN 129:235417
TI Personal care compositions containing copolymer fatty acid salts
IN Hutchins, Thomas Allen; Carballada, Jose Antonio; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Torgerson, Peter Marte; Snyder, Michael Albert; Clarizia, Mario Paul
PA The Procter & Gamble Co., USA
SO U.S., 24 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 736,316, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 5804173 | A | 19980908 | US 1997-833817 | 19970409 <-- |
| | WO 9809608 | A2 | 19980312 | WO 1997-US15561 | 19970904 <-- |
| | WO 9809608 | A3 | 19980827 | | |
| | W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9742498 | A1 | 19980326 | AU 1997-42498 | 19970904 <-- |
| | EP 927022 | A2 | 19990707 | EP 1997-940802 | 19970904 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | BR 9711991 | A | 19990824 | BR 1997-11991 | 19970904 <-- |
| | CN 1286626 | A | 20010307 | CN 1997-199400 | 19970904 <-- |
| PRAI | US 1996-707775 | B1 | 19960904 <-- | | |
| | US 1996-736316 | B2 | 19961023 <-- | | |
| | US 1996-708862 | A | 19960904 <-- | | |
| | US 1997-833817 | A | 19970409 <-- | | |
| | US 1997-833818 | A | 19970409 <-- | | |
| | WO 1997-US15561 | W | 19970904 <-- | | |

AB Personal care compns. for hair and skin contain copolymer fatty acid salt and a volatile, hydrophobic **solvent** component for solubilizing or dispersing the copolymer complex. The copolymer contains 10-99% hydrophobic monomer, 1-40% hydrophilic monomer bearing nitrogen functional groups, and 0-50% a hydrophobic macromonomer. The compns. provide improved delivery, deposition, and retention to the hair and skin. Use of the copolymer fatty acid salts provide excellent temporary styling and hold benefits in addn. to improved wash off characteristics. The volatile hydrophobic **solvent** component enables to the polymer complex to be incorporated into a wide variety of cosmetics and pharmaceutical compns. for topical application to the skin. Thus, a tert-Bu acrylate-dimethylaminopropylacrylamide graft polymer with polydimethylsiloxane was complexed with myristoleic acid and dispersed in D4 (cyclomethicone **solvent**). The polymer complex was formulated into a hair conditioner which provided good conditioning, styling, and hold benefits.

IT **57-10-3**, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies **57-11-4**, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies **60-33-3**, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies **112-80-1**, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, biological studies **112-85-6**,

Docosanoic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(complexing agent; copolymer fatty acid salts in volatile hydrophobic **solvents** for cosmetic and topical pharmaceutical prepns. with good properties)

L128 ANSWER 16 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:484962 HCAPLUS
DN 129:100064
TI Processes and compositions for **spray** drying hydrophobic drugs in organic **solvent** suspensions of hydrophilic excipients
IN Gordon, Marc S.
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9829140 | A1 | 19980709 | WO 1997-US23903 | 19971229 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9858068 | A1 | 19980731 | AU 1998-58068 | 19971229 <-- |
| | US 5976574 | A | 19991102 | US 1997-999100 | 19971229 <-- |
| | US 5985248 | A | 19991116 | US 1997-999104 | 19971229 <-- |
| | US 6001336 | A | 19991214 | US 1997-999095 | 19971229 <-- |
| | US 6077543 | A | 20000620 | US 1997-999097 | 19971229 <-- |
| PRAI | US 1996-34837 | P | 19961231 <-- | | |
| | WO 1997-US23903 | W | 19971229 <-- | | |

AB Methods for prepg. dry powders having hydrophobic and hydrophilic components comprise combining solns. or suspensions of the components and **spray** drying them simultaneously in a **spray** drier. The hydrophobic component may be dissolved in an inorg. **solvent** and the hydrophilic component suspended therein. The method provides dry powders having relatively uniform characeteristics. Budesonide was **spray** dried with lactose and ethanol.
IT **53-03-2**, Prednisone **124-94-7**, **Triamcinolone**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(processes and compns. for **spray** drying hydrophobic drugs in org. **solvent** suspensions of hydrophilic excipients)

L128 ANSWER 17 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:484922 HCAPLUS
DN 129:100061
TI Aerosolized hydrophobic drug
IN Gordon, Marc S.; Clark, Andrew; Brewer, Thomas K.
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9829096 | A1 | 19980709 | WO 1997-US23902 | 19971229 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, | | | | |

KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AU 9860140 | A1 | 19980731 | AU 1998-60140 | 19971229 | <-- |
| US 5976574 | A | 19991102 | US 1997-999100 | 19971229 | <-- |
| US 5985248 | A | 19991116 | US 1997-999104 | 19971229 | <-- |
| US 6001336 | A | 19991214 | US 1997-999095 | 19971229 | <-- |
| EP 971698 | A1 | 20000119 | EP 1997-954799 | 19971229 | <-- |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6077543 | A | 20000620 | US 1997-999097 | 19971229 | <-- |
| PRAI US 1996-34837 | P | 19961231 | <-- | | |
| WO 1997-US23902 | W | 19971229 | <-- | | |

AB Methods for prepg. dry powders having hydrophobic and hydrophilic components comprise combining solns. of the components and **spray** drying them simultaneously in a **spray** dryer. The hydrophilic and hydrophobic component are sep. dissolved in sep. **solvents** and directed simultaneously through a nozzle, usually a coaxial nozzle, into the **spray** dryer. The method provides dry powders having relatively uniform characteristics. Budesonide was **spray** dried with ethanol, lactose, and water.

IT **53-03-2**, Prednisone **124-94-7**, **Triamcinolone**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aerosolized hydrophobic drug)

L128 ANSWER 18 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:696610 HCAPLUS
DN 127:351212
TI Buccal, non-polar **spray** or capsule for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa
IN Dugger, Harry A. III
PA Flemington Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA; Dugger, Harry A. III
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 9738663 | A2 | 19971023 | WO 1997-US2795 | 19970221 | <-- |
| WO 9738663 | A3 | 19980205 | | | |

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5955098 | A | 19990921 | US 1996-631175 | 19960412 | <-- |
| CA 2252050 | AA | 19971023 | CA 1997-2252050 | 19970221 | <-- |
| AU 9721907 | A1 | 19971107 | AU 1997-21907 | 19970221 | <-- |
| EP 904055 | A2 | 19990331 | EP 1997-914780 | 19970221 | <-- |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRAI US 1996-631175 | 19960412 | <-- |
| WO 1997-US2795 | 19970221 | <-- |

AB A buccal **aerosol spray** or capsule using a non-polar **solvent** has now been developed which provides biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal **aerosol spray** of the invention comprises **propellant** 50-95 %, non-polar **solvent** 5-50

%, active compd. 0.001-15 %, and flavoring agent 0.05-5 %. The soft bite gelatin capsule of the invention comprises non-polar **solvent** 55-99.8 %, **emulsifier** 0-20 %, active compd. 0.001-25 %, and flavoring agent 0.05-5.0 %. A buccal **spray** delivering 4 mg testosterone (I) per activation contained butane 67, Miglyol 20.25, I 12.5, and peppermint 0.25%.

L128 ANSWER 19 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:696609 HCAPLUS
DN 127:351211
TI Buccal polar **spray** or capsule for rapid absorption through oral mucosa
IN Dugger, Harry A. III
PA Flemington Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA; Dugger, Harry A, III
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9738662 | A2 | 19971023 | WO 1997-US2793 | 19970221 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2252038 | AA | 19971023 | CA 1997-2252038 | 19970221 <-- |
| | AU 9721906 | A1 | 19971107 | AU 1997-21906 | 19970221 <-- |
| | EP 910339 | A2 | 19990428 | EP 1997-914779 | 19970221 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| PRAI | US 1996-630065 | A | 19960412 <-- | | |
| | WO 1997-US2793 | W | 19970221 <-- | | |

AB A buccal **aerosol spray** or capsule using a polar **solvent** has now been developed which provides biol. active compds. for rapid absorption through the oral mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect. The buccal **aerosol spray** of the invention comprises polar **solvent** 5-50 active compd. 0.0025-40, and flavoring agent 0.05-5%. The soft bite gelatin capsule of the invention comprises polar **solvent** 75-99, **emulsifier** 0-20, active compd. 0.0003-35, and flavoring agent 0.05-6.0%. A buccal **spray** delivering 3 mg testosterone (I) per activation contained water 10, PEG 65, I 6.4, ethanol 16.6, orange aroma 1.0, and citrus oil 1.0%.

L128 ANSWER 20 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:557633 HCAPLUS
DN 127:239118
TI Drug delivery systems containing ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers
IN Reed, Barry Leonard; Morgan, Timothy Matthias; Finnin, Barrie Charles
PA Monash University, Australia; Reed, Barry Leonard; Morgan, Timothy Matthias; Finnin, Barrie Charles
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9729735 | A1 | 19970821 | WO 1997-AU91 | 19970219 <-- |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, | | | | |

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AU 9717134 | A1 | 19970902 | AU 1997-17134 | 19970219 | <-- |
| AU 706967 | B2 | 19990701 | | | |
| EP 901368 | A1 | 19990317 | EP 1997-904304 | 19970219 | <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | | |
| JP 2000504697 | T2 | 20000418 | JP 1997-528834 | 19970219 | <-- |
| AU 9952589 | A1 | 19991202 | AU 1999-52589 | 19991001 | <-- |

PRAI AU 1996-8144 19960219 <--
AU 1997-17134 19970219 <--
WO 1997-AU91 19970219 <--

OS MARPAT 127:239118

AB A transdermal drug delivery system which comprises at least one physiol. active agent or prodrug thereof and at least one dermal penetration enhancer; characterized in that the dermal penetration enhancer is a safe skin-tolerant ester sunscreen. A non-**occlusive**, percutaneous or transdermal drug delivery system which comprises: (1) an effective amt. of at least one physiol. active agent or prodrug thereof; (2) at least one non-volatile dermal penetration enhancer; and (3) at least one volatile liq.; characterized in that the dermal penetration enhancer is adapted to transport the physiol. active agent across a dermal surface or mucosal membrane of an animal, including a human, when the volatile liq. evaps., to form a reservoir or depot of a mixt. comprising the penetration enhancer and the physiol. active agent or prodrug within said surface or membrane; and the dermal penetration enhancer is of low toxicity to, and is tolerated by, the dermal surface or mucosal membrane of the animal. The mean flux of 2% ketoprofen in 70% vol./vol. aq. ethanol through shed snakes kinetics in presence of 2% octyl salicylate in 70% vol./vol. aq. ethanol was 27.66 as compared to 2.58 .mu.g/cm2.h for azone. A transdermal **aerosol** contained 17.beta.-estradiol 2, octyl dimethyl-p-aminobenzoate 8, ethanol 69, and di-Me ether 30%.

IT **437-38-7, Fentanyl 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug delivery systems contg. ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers)

IT **59277-89-3, Acyclovir**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipophilic prodrugs of; drug delivery systems contg. ester sunscreens and penetration enhancers)

L128 ANSWER 21 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:240687 HCAPLUS
DN 126:229658
TI **Aerosols** containing **surfactants**, menthol, and camphor for itching relief
IN Urushizaki, Fumio; Shimamura, Haruo; Uchiyama, Tsuyoshi; Kimura, Fuminori; Kato, Keiko
PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Urushizaki, Fumio; Shimamura, Haruo; Uchiyama, Tsuyoshi; Kimura, Fuminori; Kato, Keiko
SO PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 9705858 | A1 | 19970220 | WO 1996-JP2124 | 19960729 | <-- |
| W: AU, CA, CN, KR, US | | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | | |
| AU 9665319 | A1 | 19970305 | AU 1996-65319 | 19960729 | <-- |

JP 09110677 A2 19970428 JP 1996-206774 19960806 <--
PRAI JP 1995-204799 19950810 <--
WO 1996-JP2124 19960729 <--
AB An **aerosol** prepn. having excellent **antipruritic** effects on the immediate reaction due to insect bite and also on itching as the delayed reaction is composed of a stock soln. contg. the following components (A) to (C) in a **solvent** mixt. consisting of water and a lower alc. and a **propellant**: (A) one or more **surfactants** selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters and sorbitan fatty acid esters; (B) 0.5-8 % menthol; and (C) camphor 1-0.5 part per 1 part menthol. An **aerosol** contained menthol 0.6, camphor 0.6, Nikkol TS-10 0.9, Nikkol TS-30 0.6, Nikkol SS-10 0.9, ethanol 10.5 g, distd. water to 30 mL, and Me2O 70 mL.
IT **1338-41-6**, Nikkol SS-10 **9005-67-8**, Nikkol TS-10
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**aerosols** contg. **surfactants** and menthol and camphor for itching relief)

L128 ANSWER 22 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:694380 HCAPLUS
DN 125:319869
TI Use of **surfactants** for introducing genetic material into lung cells
IN Jobe, Alan H.; Whitsett, Jeffrey; Trapnell, Bruce
PA Genetic Therapy, Inc., USA; Childrens's Hospital Medical Center
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 9630051 | A1 | 19961003 | WO 1996-US4097 | 19960326 <-- |
| W: AU, CA, JP, NZ, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9655276 | A1 | 19961016 | AU 1996-55276 | 19960326 <-- |

PRAI US 1995-414488 19950331 <--
WO 1996-US4097 19960326 <--
AB A process for introducing genetic material (which may be contained in an expression vehicle such as an **adenoviral** vector or **retroviral** vector) into lung cells which comprises contacting the lung cells with the genetic material and at least one **surfactant**. The **surfactant** may be lipid-contg. The process provides for improved transduction of the genetic material into lung cells, as well as for transduction of both large airway (trachea and bronchus) cells and lung parenchymal cells. Thus, an **adenovirus** 5-derived vector (Av1Luc1) designed to express the firefly luciferase gene was used to treat rabbits by tracheal instillation or aerosolization in the presence of buffered saline or Survanta **surfactant**. Survanta **surfactant** is an org. **solvent** ext. of minced bovine lung contg. lipid materials. **Surfactant** enhanced **adenoviral** -mediated gene transfer and expression in lung tissue. In addn., the use of **surfactant** provided for an increase in the proportion of **adenoviral**-mediated gene transfer and express in lung parenchyma cells vis-a-vis large airway expression. **Surfactant** did not change the distribution of luciferase activity between the parenchyma, trachea and carina plus bronchi for aerosolized vector. However, there was a difference in distributions of expression of luciferase when the aerosolization and instillation techniques were compared; overall 30 .+-. 18% of the luciferase expression was in the parenchyma after aerosolization vs. 72 .+-. 8% after instillation. Instillation resulted in 24 .+-. 8% of the expression in the trachea, whereas aerosolization resulted in 66 .+-. 9% of the expression in the trachea. The total expression achieved with aerosolization was approx. equiv. to that achieved by installation.

IT **57-10-3**, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**surfactant** contg.; use of **surfactants** for introducing genetic material into lung cells)

L128 ANSWER 23 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:643420 HCAPLUS
DN 123:40960
TI Medicinal **aerosol** formulation containing insoluble **surfactant**
IN Ditzinger, Guenter; Zott, Wolfgang
PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI EP 655237 | A1 | 19950531 | EP 1994-118290 | 19941121 <-- |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| FI 9405524 | A | 19950528 | FI 1994-5524 | 19941124 <-- |
| CA 2136704 | AA | 19950528 | CA 1994-2136704 | 19941125 <-- |
| NO 9404526 | A | 19950529 | NO 1994-4526 | 19941125 <-- |
| AU 9479051 | A1 | 19950608 | AU 1994-79051 | 19941125 <-- |
| AU 676390 | B2 | 19970306 | | |
| JP 07187996 | A2 | 19950725 | JP 1994-290268 | 19941125 <-- |
| ZA 9409378 | A | 19950811 | ZA 1994-9378 | 19941125 <-- |
| HU 75152 | A2 | 19970428 | HU 1994-3396 | 19941125 <-- |
| PRAI DE 1993-4340434 | | 19931127 <-- | | |

AB A stable, homogeneous suspension of a drug compn. in a hydrofluorocarbon **propellant** is prepd. which contains a physiol. compatible **surfactant** which is insol. in the liquefied **propellant**. The suspension is prepd. by dissolving a drug, the **surfactant**, and optionally a flavor-ameliorating agent and other excipients in a suitable **solvent**, **spray** drying the soln., distributing the **spray**-dried product into **aerosol** dispensing units, attaching a dosing valve, and filling with a hydrofluorocarbon **propellant**. Thus, icatibant acetate 1968, soybean lecithin 2.0, and saccharin 30 mg were dissolved in EtOH-H2O (25:75), **spray**-dried, and distributed in 10-mg aliquots into **aerosol** containers which were each filled with 10 g R 227.

IT **50-24-8**, Prednisolone
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medicinal **aerosol** formulation contg. insol. **surfactant**)

IT **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **26266-58-0**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medicinal **aerosol** formulation contg. insol. **surfactant**)

L128 ANSWER 24 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:639868 HCAPLUS
DN 117:239868
TI **Bactericidal** foams for burn treatment
IN Davis, Richard C.
PA Code Blue Medical Corp., USA
SO U.S., 6 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 139,542, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

PI US 5143717 A 19920901 US 1989-388735 19890802
WO 9325189 A1 19931223 WO 1992-US5142 19920618 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG
AU 9222677 A1 19940104 AU 1992-22677 19920618
EP 644753 A1 19950329 EP 1994-902522 19920618
R: DE, FR, GB, IT
JP 08501528 T2 19960220 JP 1992-501427 19920618
PRAI US 1987-139542 19871230
WO 1992-US5142 19920618
AB An antibiotic formulation for topical application as a water-sol. foam and a special dispenser system for applying the same in the treatment of burns and abrasions is disclosed. A foam contained silver sulfadiazine 1.00, **white petrolatum** 8.22, stearyl alc. 8.22, iso-Pr myristate 3.28, sorbitan monooleate 0.55, polyoxyl 40 stearate 4.38, propylene glycol 3.83, water 60.22, methylparaben 0.30, propane 1.50, and isobutane 8.50%.
IT **1405-87-4, Bacitracin**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(topical foam contg., for treatment of burns and abrasions)

L128 ANSWER 25 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:518524 HCAPLUS
DN 117:118524
TI **Aerosols** for cooling the skin
IN Narumi, Kingo; Sano, Junko; Yoshida, Tsuguchika; Urushizaki, Fumio; Seki, Toshimitsu
PA Taisho Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 04103526 | A2 | 19920406 | JP 1990-219738 | 19900821 <-- |
| JP 3038837 | B2 | 20000508 | | |

AB An **aerosol**, which produces **foamy** gels and shows a long-lasting cooling effect on the skin, contains H2O and/or a lower alc. as **solvent**, a liquefied gas as **propellant**, paste- or semisolid-type polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester and/or sorbitan fatty acid ester, and active ingredients. The **aerosols** are useful for controlling muscle ache, pruritus, etc. Indomethacin 0.31, diisopropyl adipate 4.07, polyoxyethylene **sorbitan monostearate** 1.22, polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate 0.81, **sorbitan monostearate** 1.22, dibutylhydroxytoluene 0.04, l-menthol 0.08, EtOH 14.23, H2O 15.82, LPG 2.71, and di-Me ether 59.49 wt.% were mixed to give an **aerosol**, which was applied to the skin (32.2.degree.) for 30 s. The skin temp. was 26.0.degree. 20 min later.
IT **1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate**
**9005-67-8**, Polyoxyethylene **sorbitan monostearate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical **aerosols** contg. water and alcs. and, **foam** gel-forming, with long-lasting skin-cooling)

L128 ANSWER 26 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:476476 HCAPLUS
DN 117:76476
TI Crystallization method for steroids.
IN Lanquetin, Michel
PA Laboratoire Theramex S.A., Monaco
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9208730 | A1 | 19920529 | WO 1991-FR888 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | W: BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, SU, US | | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | | |
| | FR 2668945 | A1 | 19920515 | FR 1990-13981 | 19901112 | <-- |
| | FR 2668945 | B1 | 19930219 | | | |
| | CA 2073760 | AA | 19920513 | CA 1991-2073760 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | EP 510167 | A1 | 19921028 | EP 1992-900237 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | EP 510167 | B1 | 19950823 | | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | | |
| | HU 61319 | A2 | 19921228 | HU 1992-2608 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | HU 212780 | B | 19961128 | | | |
| | BR 9106012 | A | 19930105 | BR 1991-6012 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | JP 05503305 | T2 | 19930603 | JP 1992-500415 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | ES 2079172 | T3 | 19960101 | ES 1992-900237 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | RU 2126013 | C1 | 19990210 | RU 1991-5052919 | 19911112 | <-- |
| | IL 101260 | A1 | 19960119 | IL 1992-101260 | 19920317 | <-- |
| | FI 9203188 | A | 19920710 | FI 1992-3188 | 19920710 | <-- |
| | US 5266712 | A | 19931130 | US 1992-910284 | 19920814 | <-- |
| | LV 11183 | B | 19961020 | LV 1995-341 | 19951114 | <-- |
| PRAI | FR 1990-13981 | A | 19901112 <-- | | | |
| | WO 1991-FR888 | W | 19911112 <-- | | | |

AB A crystn. method is provided whereby a predetd. and homogeneous particle size class can be obtained nonmech. A substance is dissolved in a ternary mixt. consisting of a lipophilic **solvent**, a hydrophilic **solvent** and a **surface-active** agent at a temp. close to boiling. The mixt. is allowed to cool to a temp. at which crystn. is initiated and the crystals formed are sepd. Prednisone was refluxed in a mixt. contg. Me Et ketone 94.8, water 5.0, and Tween 20 0.2% until dissoln., then cooled at -10.degree. to obtain microcrystals. A tablet contained above crystals 0.5, Avicel PH 102 50.00, Aerosil 1.70, Precirol ATO 5 2.00, and lactose to 130.00 mg.

IT **53-03-2**, Prednisone
RL: PROC (Process)
(crystn. of, for pharmaceutical formulations)

IT **124-94-7**, **Triamcinolone 124-94-7D**, **Triamcinolone**, esters
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystn. of, for pharmaceutical formulations)

IT **57-11-4D**, Stearic acid, ethoxylated esters **9005-63-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**solvents** contg., for crystn. of steroids, for pharmaceutical formulations)

L128 ANSWER 27 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1991:209382 HCAPLUS
DN 114:209382
TI Jet printing inks and method
IN Kruse, Jurgen M.; Kimball, Donald B., Jr.
PA Xaar Ltd., UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | EP 408333 | A1 | 19910116 | EP 1990-307571 | 19900711 | <-- |
| | EP 408333 | B1 | 19950308 | | | |
| | R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | | |
| | US 5010125 | A | 19910423 | US 1989-409753 | 19890920 | <-- |
| | US 5194475 | A | 19930316 | US 1990-605560 | 19901029 | <-- |

PRAI US 1989-379595 19890714 <--
US 1989-409753 19890920 <--
EP 1990-307571 19900711 <--
JP 1990-184399 19900713 <--

AB The title ink sols contain nonaq. **solvents**, polymers capable of forming solns. in the **solvents** at 2-35.degree., dyes which are sol. in the polymers and insol. in the **solvents** at 20-35.degree., and optionally suspending agents. Thus, an ink contg. **Aerosol** OT (suspending agent, 2.4, Vynathene 90500 4, and Witco black 32 3.2% in tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether showed viscosity 29 cP.

IT **577-11-7**, **Aerosol** OT **27215-38-9**, Glycerol monolaurate
RL: USES (Uses)
(suspending agents, nonaq. sols contg., for jet printing inks)

L128 ANSWER 28 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1991:171307 HCAPLUS
DN 114:171307
TI **Fentanyl**-containing **aerosol** compositions
IN Purewal, Tarlochan Singh; Wilkinson, Anthony; Lambert, Alison Lesley; Smith, David Keith; Donnell, David; Kuepper, Anton
PA Riker Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 9007333 | A1 | 19900712 | WO 1990-GB15 | 19900104 <-- |
| W: CA, JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| CA 2058428 | AA | 19900707 | CA 1990-2058428 | 19900104 <-- |
| EP 452384 | A1 | 19911023 | EP 1990-901641 | 19900104 <-- |
| EP 452384 | B1 | 19931006 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 04504566 | T2 | 19920813 | JP 1990-501782 | 19900104 <-- |
| AT 95420 | E | 19931015 | AT 1990-901641 | 19900104 <-- |

PRAI GB 1989-267 19890106 <--
EP 1990-901641 19900104 <--
WO 1990-GB15 19900104 <--

AB An **aerosol** formulation comprises **fentanyl** or a physiol. acceptable deriv. thereof dispersed or dissolved in an **aerosol propellant**. The formulation contains 0.05-1.0% by wt. **fentanyl**, a **solvent**, a **surfactant** (sorbitan trioleate, oleic acid, lecithin, etc.), a **propellant** (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane), an adjuvant (EtOH, pentane, perfluoropropane, perfluorobutane, etc.). An **aerosol** was prepd. consisting of **fentanyl** citrate 0.0187, Span-85 0.0412, CCl3F 1.9996, CCl2F2 6.1785 g/con and used as a sedative.

IT **437-38-7**, **Fentanyl**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical **aerosols** contg.)

IT **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **26266-58-0**, Sorbitan trioleate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical **aerosols** contg. **fentanyl** and)

L128 ANSWER 29 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1985:191159 HCAPLUS
DN 102:191159
TI Pharmaceutical and cosmetic **aerosol** suspensions
PA Toyo Aerosol Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP 59217784 | A2 | 19841207 | JP 1983-87583 | 19830520 <-- |
| | JP 02044350 | B4 | 19901003 | | |

AB Pharmaceutical and cosmetic **aerosol** suspensions contain (1) liquified **propellants** (50 .apprx. 95 wt.%), (2) powders such as talc and dexamethasone [50-02-2] (0.5 .apprx. 15.0 wt.%), (3) dispersing agents such as 2-octyldodecyl oleate [22801-45-2], 2-octyldodecyl ricinoleate [96201-21-7], and 2-octyldodecyl myristate [22766-83-2] (0.05 .apprx.15.0 wt.%), and, optionally, (4) **solvents** (5 .apprx. 40 wt.%). These suspensions are stable and do not produce coagulation. Thus, a suspension comprises talc 5.0, **benzethonium chloride** [**121-54-0**] 0.2, 2-octyldodecyl oleate 0.7, CCl2F2 [75-71-8] 30, and CFCl3 [75-69-4] 64.1% by wt.
IT **121-54-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic and pharmaceutical **aerosol** suspensions contg.)

L128 ANSWER 30 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1981:592440 HCAPLUS
DN 95:192440
TI Pharmaceutical-containing bandages
PA Nitto Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP 56100716 | A2 | 19810812 | JP 1980-3822 | 19800116 <-- |
| | JP 59019926 | B4 | 19840509 | | |

AB Bandages consisting of 2 plastic layers, one contg. drugs and another contg. a fluid, which regulates the solubilization and transport of the drugs, are prepd. to release the drugs at a const. rate for a prolonged period. Thus, 100 g poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) [24937-78-8] and 1 mg indomethacin [53-86-1] were mixed and made into a sheet (40 .mu. thick). This layer was attached to a polypropylene **foam** layer (25 .mu. thick, the max. pore diam. 0.2 .mu., porosity 38%) which was subsequently filled with olive oil, a medium in which indomethacin was transported to the skin. Indomethacin was released at a const. rate for 16 h from this prepn.
IT **2152-44-5**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(bandages contg., for controlled release)

L128 ANSWER 31 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1977:127167 HCAPLUS
DN 86:127167
TI Bioavailability and activity of topical **corticosteroids** from a novel drug delivery system, the **aerosol** quick-break **foam**
AU Woodford, R.; Barry, B. W.
CS Sch. Pharm., Portsmouth Polytech., Portsmouth/Hants., Engl.
SO J. Pharm. Sci. (**1977**), 66(1), 99-103
CODEN: JPMSAE
DT Journal
LA English
AB Expts. were conducted to: (a) compare the bioavailability of betamethasone benzoate [22298-29-9] in a quick-break **aerosol foam** and semisolid dosage forms, (b) compare the activity of betamethasone benzoate, **betamethasone valerate** [**2152-44-5**], **clobetasol propionate** [**25122-46-7**], triamcinoloneacetonide [**76-25-5**], desonide [638-94-8],

flumethasone pivalate [2002-29-1], and hydrocortisone butyrate [6677-99-2] in **foam** concs., (c) assess steroid reservoir formation in skin, and (d) assess the effect of a natural moisturizer. Efficacy was detd. by a graded response 6-h **occluded** vasoconsitriction test with subsequent reocclusion for reservoir demonstration. Moisturizer effect was assessed by a nonoccluded vasoconstriction test using plain and Na pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate [28874-51-3]-contg. concs. on arms pretreated with water or moisturizer. The activities of betamethasone benzoate conc., collapsed **foam**, ointment, and gel were similar and significantly better than the activity of the cream. **Clobetasol propionate** was significantly better than the other medicated concs., which were equivalent. Steroid-induced blanching decreased in the presence of a moisturizer.

IT **76-25-5 2152-44-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(in **aerosol** quick-break **foams**, bioavailability and activity of)

IT **25122-46-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in **aerosol** quick-break **foams**, bioavailability and activiy of)

L128 ANSWER 32 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1974:478921 HCAPLUS
DN 81:78921
TI Liquid compositions for making cleaning products such as scouring pads
IN Spitzer, Joseph G.; Marra, Dorothea C.
PA Bristol-Myers Co.
SO Fr. Demande, 38 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 7

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | FR 2152653 | A1 | 19730427 | | FR 1972-31524 | 19720906 | <-- |
| | FR 2152653 | B1 | 19761029 | | | | |
| | AU 7237601 | A1 | 19730712 | | AU 1972-37601 | 19720105 | <-- |
| | CA 995848 | A1 | 19760824 | | CA 1972-132544 | 19720117 | <-- |
| | CH 580133 | A | 19760930 | | CH 1972-8369 | 19720606 | <-- |
| | ZA 7204970 | A | 19730425 | | ZA 1972-4970 | 19720719 | <-- |
| | ES 405421 | A1 | 19750716 | | ES 1972-405421 | 19720801 | <-- |
| | BE 787932 | A1 | 19730226 | | BE 1972-121278 | 19720824 | <-- |
| | GB 1398736 | A | 19750625 | | GB 1972-40570 | 19720901 | <-- |
| | IT 965188 | A | 19740131 | | IT 1972-52514 | 19720902 | <-- |
| | NL 7212418 | A | 19730315 | | NL 1972-12418 | 19720913 | <-- |
| | JP 48037378 | A2 | 19730601 | | JP 1972-92179 | 19720913 | <-- |
| | JP 58007680 | B4 | 19830210 | | | | |
| | CA 995400 | A2 | 19760817 | | CA 1973-162615 | 19730201 | <-- |
| PRAI | US 1971-180170 | | 19710913 | <-- | | | |
| | CA 1972-132544 | | 19720117 | <-- | | | |

AB **Foamable** resin compns. useful as pads for **microbicides**, **bactericides**, cosmetics, detergents, and in the manuf. of molded articles, were prepd. comprising a film-forming resin, blowing agent, and an additive depending upon the use of the product. Thus, an **aerosol** compn. useful as baby oil was prepd. comprising poly(Bu methacrylate) [9003-63-8], **mineral oil**, CF2ClCF2Cl, and CF2ClMe. Among the other resins used were poly(Et methacrylate) (I) [9003-42-3], isobutyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer [39841-02-6], poly(vinyl acetate) [9003-20-7], and isobutyl methacrylate-vinyltoluene copolymer. A polishing compn. for wood, leather, and metals was prepd. comprising I, tributyl citrate, hexylene glycol, an isoparaffinic **solvent**, Silicone fluid (DC-200), carnauba wax, and CF2ClMe.

L128 ANSWER 33 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1973:432557 HCAPLUS
DN 79:32557
TI **Foamed** structures such as applicator pads for cleaning and other purposes
IN Spitzer, Joseph George; Small, Marvin; Osipow, Lloyd L.; Marra, Dorothea C.
SO Brit., 24 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 7

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | GB 1306508 | A | 19730214 | GB 1970-5481 | 19700205 <-- |
| | CA 975500 | A1 | 19750930 | CA 1970-73655 | 19700202 <-- |
| PRAI | US 1969-797257 | | 19690206 <-- | | |
| | US 1970-5150 | | 19700122 <-- | | |

AB Extrusion from a closed container of a soln. of a film-forming alkyl methacrylate polymer in an org. **solvent** b. <45.deg. contg. an abrasion, cleaning, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical additive gave, with volatilization of the **propellant**, a cellular matrix from which the additive could be expressed. **Mineral oil** was placed in the smaller compartment of an **aerosol** container and a soln. contg. Bu methacrylate polymer (I) [9003-63-8] 21, ClCF2CF2Cl 42, and CCl3CF2H 37 parts was placed in the larger. When the valve was opened the **propellant** soln. and **mineral oil** were mixed, ejected, and formed into a **foam** pad useful for applying the oil to a baby. A scrub pad was manufd. from a compn. contg. I 16, coconut fatty acid ester of Na isethionate 7, coconut fatty acid-diethanolamine condensate 1.6, Bu stearate 1.6, 3,4,4-trichlorocarbanilide 1.3, and >200 mesh silica 16 parts.

L128 ANSWER 34 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1952:58599 HCAPLUS
DN 46:58599
OREF 46:9793i,9794a
TI Influences of some **surface-active** agents in vehicles and **solvents** on the penetration of **antibacterial** activity of furacin
AU Namba, Katsuya
CS Nagasaki Univ.
SO Folia Pharmacol. Japon (**1952**), 48, 153-8; Breviaria 8-9(in English)
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The penetration of furacin(I) in polyethylene glycol was not affected or only slightly influenced by 10% Tween 80 (II), Span 80 (III), Emasol 110 (IV), or **Aerosol** 1B (V). The penetration of I in **petrolatum** and in the Unguentum simplex was increased a little by II, III, and IV, but not by V. Furacin in water and in 30% and 100% propylene glycol penetrated more in the presence of V than in the presence of the other agents. When olive oil was used as a **solvent**, the penetration of I was decreased by all these agents except V.

L128 ANSWER 35 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1951:27997 HCAPLUS
DN 45:27997
OREF 45:4873a-f,4874a-b
TI **Fungicidal** nicotinium salt compositions
IN Weil, Leopold; Woodward, Chas. F.; Howard, Frank L.; Keil, Harry L.
PA United States of America, as represented by the Secy. of Agr.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 2541138 | | 19510213 | US | <-- |

AB Certain nonmetallic derivs. of nicotine, represented by the formula nicotine(RX), in which R is a univalent alkyl, aralkyl, or substituted aralkyl radical and X is chloride, bromide, iodide, CN, CNS, or a fatty acid radical having 2-18 C atoms were found to control insects, **fungi** (including yeasts and Actinomycetes), **bacteria**, and nematodes. The alkyl nicotinium halides can be prepd. by the reaction of equimol. quantities of nicotine and the corresponding alkyl halide, and the aralkyl and substituted aralkyl nicotinium halides are prepd. by analogous reactions. The thiocyanate and fatty acid derivs. are prepd. from nicotinium halide and NaCNS and the Na salt of the fatty acid, resp. The slide germination method of evaluating protectant **fungicides** (Phytopathology 33, 627-32(1943)) was used to test the product against Macrosporium sarcinaeforme Cav., and phytotoxicity tests were made on succulent uninjured Comet tomato leaves in a greenhouse. Results are given for the following nicotinium derivs.: the butyl, dodecyl, .omicron.-chlorobenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, and benzyl bromides; the benzyl, p-chlorobenzyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzyl, and the 3,4-dichlorobenzyl chlorides; the butyl, octyl, dodecyl hexadecyl, octadecyl, benzyl, .omicron.-chlorobenzyl, and p-nitrobenzyl thiocyanates, the benzyl and p-nitrobenzyl palmitates; the benzyl and Me stearates; the benzyl and dodecyl oleates; the octadecyl acetate; the octadecyl valerate; the octadecyl laurate; and the dodecyl propionate. In general, all nicotinium salts are effective **fungicides** and the LD50 **fungotoxicity** values are only a small fraction of the LD50 phytotoxicity values. The majority of the salts listed are sufficiently sol. or dispersible in water, or can be made so by dissolving in water-sol. org. **solvents**, to be used as **sprays**, disinfecting solns., etc. Org. **solvents** which may be used are MeOH, Me2CO, iso-PrOH, MeEtCO, EtOH, ethylene glycol monethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, and diethylene glycol monobutyl ether. These may be used singly or in combinations with each other. Those nicotinium salts having a fatty acid anion as the X substituent in the general formula Nicotine(RX) are sol. in **vegetable** and **mineral oils**, and these **oil** solns. of the toxicants and a suitable **emulsifying** agent are effective as insecticides as well as **fungicides**. Concns. of 1 part of toxicant in 100 to 10,000 parts of water can be used to control the apple scab **fungus**, Venturia inaequalis, to wash oranges or apples for the inhibition of pathogens, for the drenching of onion seedlings to prevent damping-off, and to prevent mildew on textiles; also, to prevent mold on cured meats, hides, etc. The oil-sol. derivs. are sol. in CCl2F2, Et2O, and Me chloride, which makes them adapted for use in **aerosol** form. Such **aerosols** can be used to control **fungus** and **bacterial** contaminants in storage in warehouses. Cf. C.A. 45, 807g.

=> d l129 bib abs hitrn tot

L129 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:319694 HCAPLUS
DN 134:315879
TI Agent for inducing hair growth containing extracts of saw palmetto and swertia
IN Dascalu, Avi
PA Israel
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

PI WO 2001030311 A1 20010503 WO 2000-IL660 20001019
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI IL 1999-132625 A 19991028
AB The present invention consists in a compn. comprising a mixt. of exts. of saw palmetto and swertia, of derivs. thereof and of active components being part of said exts. The compn. may comprise addnl. agents and/or exts., for example, irritating agents, exts. for hair invigoration, hair nourishment agents, antidandruff antiproliferative compds., exts. with an **antimicrobial**, exts. with an **antifungal**, exts. with anti-**inflammatory** agents, exts. with a steroid, exts. with a nitric oxide donor and exts. with minoxidil. The concn. of the saw palmetto ext. in the compn. is suitably 0.01 - 100%. The compn. may comprise a suitable carrier, **solvent** and/or emulgent. The compn. may be, for example, an internally ingested tablet, a capsule, drops or a suspension. The invention relates also to the use of said compn. in the prepn. of a mixt. for the application to humans and animals against the loss of hair and to method for the treatment with said compn. for the treatment of humans and animals against loss of hair. A clear hair lotion contained water 70.0%, alc. 20, saw palmetto ext. 7.5, swertia ext. 2.0, perfume 0.2, PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil and Polysorbate 20, and Octoxynol-11 0.3%.
IT **81-13-0**, Panthenol **112-38-9**, Undecylenic acid **3380-34-5, Triclosan 13463-41-7, Zinc pyrithione**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agent for inducing hair growth contg. exts. of saw palmetto and swertia)
RE.CNT 7
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1989, V013(137), PC-582
(3) Chizick, S; US 5972345 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Fujisawa Pharm Co Ltd; JP 63275514 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(5) Kanebo Ltd; JP 63303913 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(7) Tsumura & Co; EP 0640333 A 1995 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L129 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:300514 HCAPLUS
DN 134:331617
TI Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients
IN Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PA Lipocine, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2001028555 | A1 | 20010426 | WO 2000-US28835 | 20001018 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-420159 A 19991018
AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aq. phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an **emulsifier**. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an emulsion was prepd., with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The compn. contained (by wt.) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.
IT **50-24-8**, Prednisolone **67-45-8**, **Furazolidone** **76-57-3**, **Codeine 112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **122-32-7**, Glyceryl trioleate **437-38-7**, **Fentanyl 537-40-6**, Glyceryl trilinoleate **1405-87-4**, **Bacitracin 3056-17-5**, **Stavudine 7481-89-2**, Zalcitabine **15307-86-5**, **Diclofenac 30516-87-1**, Zidovudine **34787-01-4**, **Ticarcillin 36791-04-5**, **Ribavirin** **59277-89-3**, **Acyclovir 59467-70-8**, **Midazolam 60142-96-3**, **Gabapentin** **62893-19-0**, **Cefoperazone 69655-05-6**, Didanosine **70458-92-3**, **Pefloxacin 73590-58-6**, **Omeprazole 74011-58-8**, **Enoxacin** **81103-11-9**, **Clarithromycin 82410-32-0**, **Ganciclovir 85721-33-1**, **Ciprofloxacin** **98079-51-7**, **Lomefloxacin 100986-85-4**, **Levofloxacin 103577-45-3**, **Lansoprazole** **110871-86-8**, **Sparfloxacin 127779-20-8**, **Saquinavir 134678-17-4**, **Lamivudine** **147059-72-1**, **Trovafloxacin 155213-67-5**, **Ritonavir**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oil-in-water emulsion compns. for polyfunctional active ingredients)
RE.CNT 6
RE
(1) Bistrian; US 4871768 A 1989 HCAPLUS
(2) Demichele; US 5661180 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(3) Demichele; US 6013665 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(4) Demichele; US 6130244 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(5) Demichele; US 6160007 A 2000 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L129 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:185870 HCAPLUS
DN 134:224336
TI Electrostatic **aerosol** compositions containing nonionic **surfactant**
IN Harper, Duncan Roger; Harrison, Neale; Morgan, John Douglas; Clint, John Howard; Abela, Mario
PA Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Limited, UK; Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty. Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2001018145 | A2 | 20010315 | WO 2000-GB3426 | 20000905 |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | GB 2354006 | A1 | 20010314 | GB 2000-21829 | 20000905 |
| PRAI | GB 1999-21037 | A | 19990907 | | |

AB An elec. neutral compn. in the form of a water-in-oil or an oil-in-water emulsion, in which droplets of the emulsion on discharge from an **aerosol spray** device are imparted with a unipolar electrostatic charge, comprises (a) .gtoreq.1 **propellant** 2-80% wt./wt.; (b) .gtoreq.1 nonionic **surfactant** 0.01-10% wt./wt.; (c) optionally one or more oils or **solvents**, preferably aliph., linearly conjugated or arom., within the oil phase .ltoreq.40% wt./wt.; (d) .gtoreq.1 polar or ionic or arom. or linearly conjugated compd. 0.01-80% wt./wt. based on the nonionic **surfactant**; and water. The theor. cond. of the emulsion is less than the bulk cond. of the emulsion. Thus a compn. comprising ethoxylated (7EO) alc. (C12-15) 0.24 wt./vol., sodium lauryl sulfate 3% wt./wt. of the nonionic **surfactant**, deionized water 47 vol./vol., and decane 53 vol./vol. was prepd., showing measured cond. of the bulk emulsion 22.3 S cm-1, measured cond. of the sepd. external phase 39.4 S cm-1, measured cond. of the sepd. internal phase 4.0 S cm-1, and theor. cond. of the emulsion 14.1 S cm-1.

IT **26266-58-0**, Sorbitan trioleate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Crill 45, compn. contg.; prepn. and properties of electrostatic **aerosol** compns. contg. nonionic **surfactant**)

IT **57-10-3**, Palmitic acid, uses **88-04-0**, p-Chloro-m-xylenol **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, uses **143-07-7**, Lauric acid, uses **143-18-0**, Potassium oleate **143-19-1**, Sodium oleate **3380-34-5**, **Triclosan 9004-82-4**, Laureth sulfate
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(compn. contg.; prepn. and properties of electrostatic **aerosol** compns. contg. nonionic **surfactant**)

L129 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:137015 HCAPLUS
DN 134:198044
TI Improved topical medicaments and methods for photodynamic treatment of disease
IN Dees, H. Craig; Scott, Timothy; Smolik, John; Wachter, Eric; Fisher, Walter
PA Photogen, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2001012181 | A1 | 20010222 | WO 2000-US22050 | 20000810 |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, | | | | |

DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1999-149015 P 19990813
AB New photodynamic, topically-applicable medicaments and certain medical uses of such photodynamic medicaments for treatment of human or animal tissue are described, wherein a primary active component of such medicaments is a halogenated xanthene. The halogenated xanthenes constitute a family of potent photosensitizers that become photoactivated upon illumination of the treatment site with visible wavelengths of light. In preferred embodiments, such medicaments are used for treatment of a variety of conditions affecting the skin and related organs; the mouth and digestive tract and related organs; the urinary and reproductive tracts and related organs; the respiratory tract and related organs; various other internal or external tissue surfaces, such as tissue surfaces exposed during surgery; and for treatment of a variety of conditions related to **microbial** or parasitic infection. In another preferred embodiment, such medicaments are produced in various formulations including liq., semisolid or **aerosol** delivery vehicles. In the one example given, relative delivery efficacies of transdermal formulations of Rose Bengal applied to murine skin are presented.
IT **60-33-3**, Linoleic acid, biological studies **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **143-07-7**, Lauric acid, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as adjuvant or vehicle; halogenated xanthene transdermal delivery for photodynamic therapy)
RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Gaboury; US 5556992 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(2) Gabpiru; US 5773460 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Khaw; US 5780052 A 1998 HCAPLUS

L129 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:31306 HCAPLUS
DN 134:105846
TI Clear aqueous dispersions of triglycerides and **surfactants** for delivery of drugs and nutrients
IN Chen, Feng-Jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PA Lipocine, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2001001960 | A1 | 20010111 | WO 2000-US15133 | 20000602 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-345615 A 19990630
AB The present invention relates to drug and nutrient delivery systems, and in particular to pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved solubilization of triglycerides and improved delivery of therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a triglyceride and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two **surfactants**, at least one of which is hydrophilic. Upon diln. with an aq. **solvent**, the compn. forms a clear, aq. dispersion of

the triglyceride and **surfactants**. An optional therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the compn., or can be co-administered with the compn. The invention also provides methods of enhancing triglyceride soly. and methods of treatment with therapeutic agents using these compns. Several formulations were presented of compns. that can be prepd. according to the present invention using a variety of therapeutic agents. Examples of aq. dispersions include: (1) Cremophor RH-40 0.75, Peceol 0.25, corn oil 0.40, and fenofibrate 0.10; (2) Cremophor RH-40 0.57, Crovol M-40 0.43, corn oil 0.40, and Rofecoxib 0.15; (3) Tween 80 0.70, Tween 85 0.35, Miglyol 812 0.30, Paclitaxel 0.10, and PEG 400 0.25; or (4) Kessco PEG 400 MO 0.33, corn oil 0.30, and Terbinafine 0.25 parts, resp.

IT **57-10-3**, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies **57-11-4**, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies **60-33-3**, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies **106-32-1**, Ethyl caprylate **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **111-62-6**, Ethyl oleate **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **122-32-7**, Glyceryl trioleate **124-07-2**, Caprylic acid, biological studies **141-22-0 142-91-6**, Isopropyl palmitate **143-07-7**, Lauric acid, biological studies **334-48-5**, Capric acid **463-40-1 537-40-6**, Glyceryl trilinoleate **538-23-8**, Glyceryl tricaprylate **538-24-9**, Glyceryl trilaurate **544-35-4**, Ethyl linoleate **544-63-8**, Myristic acid, biological studies **577-11-7**, Sodium docusate **1338-39-2**, Sorbitan monolaurate **1338-41-6**, **Sorbitan monostearate** **1338-43-8**, Sorbitan monooleate **8007-43-0**, Sorbitan sesquioleate **9004-81-3**, Polyethylene glycol laurate **9004-98-2**, Polyethylene glycol oleyl ether **9005-00-9**, Polyethylene glycol stearyl ether **9005-63-4D**, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, esters with fatty acids **9005-64-5**, Polysorbate 20 **9005-65-6**, Polysorbate 80 **9005-66-7**, Tween 40 **9005-67-8**, Tween 60 **9005-70-3**, Tween 85 **9016-45-9 26266-57-9**, Sorbitan monopalmitate **26266-58-0**, Sorbitan trioleate **27215-38-9**, Glyceryl monolaurate **31694-55-0D**, Polyoxyethylene glycerol, esters with fatty acids
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(clear aq. dispersions of triglyceride and **surfactants** for delivery of drugs and nutrients)

RE.CNT 2
RE
(1) Stone; US 5817320 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Takahashi; US 5948825 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L129 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:756484 HCAPLUS
DN 133:329593
TI Low adenosine anti-sense oligonucleotide, compositions, kit and method for treatment of airway disorders associated with bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and surfactant depletion
IN Nyce, Jonathan W.
PA East Carolina University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 1592 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2000062736 | A2 | 20001026 | WO 2000-US8020 | 20000324 |

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 2000006019 A 20010313 BR 2000-6019 20000324

PRAI US 1999-127958 P 19990406

WO 2000-US8020 W 20000324

OS MARPAT 133:329593

AB An in vivo method of selectively delivering a nucleic acid to a target gene or mRNA, comprises the topical administration, e.g. to the respiratory system, of a subject of a therapeutic amt. of an oligonucleotide (oligo) that is antisense to the initiation codon region, the coding region, the 5' or 3' intron-exon junctions or regions within 2 to 10 nucleotides of the junctions of the gene or antisense to a mRNA complementary to the gene in an amt. effective to reach the target polynucleotide and reducing or inhibiting expression. In addn. a method of treating an adenosine-mediated effect comprises topically administering to a subject an antisense oligo in an amt. effective to treat the respiratory, pulmonary, or airway disease. In order to minimize triggering adenosine receptors by their metab., the administered oligos have a low content of or are essentially free of adenosine. A pharmaceutical compn. and formulations comprise the oligo antisense to an adenosine receptor, genes and mRNAs encoding them, genomic and mRNA flanking regions, intron and exon borders and all regulatory and functionally related segments of the genes and mRNAs encoding the polypeptides, their salts and mixts. Various formulations contain a requisite carrier, and optionally other additives and biol. active agents. The low-adenosine or adenosine-free (des-A) agent for practicing the method of the invention may be prepd. by selecting a target gene(s), genomic flanking region(s), RNA(s) and/or polypeptide(s) assocd. with a disease(s) or condition(s) afflicting lung airways, obtaining the sequence of the mRNA(s) corresponding to the target gene(s) and/or genomic flanking region(s), and/or RNAs encoding the target polypeptide(s), selecting at least one segment of the mRNA which may be up to 60 % free of thymidine (T) and synthesizing one or more anti-sense oligonucleotide(s) to the mRNA segments which are free of adenosine (A) by substituting a universal base for A when present in the oligonucleotide. The agent may be prepd. by selection of target nucleic acid sequences with GC running stretches, which have low T content, and by optionally replacing A in the antisense oligonucleotides with a "Universal or alternative base". The agent, compn. and formulations are used for prophylactic, preventive and therapeutic treatment of ailments assocd. with impaired respiration, lung allergy(ies) and/or inflammation and depletion lung surfactant or surfactant hypoprodn., such as pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, allergic rhinitis, asthma, impeded respiration, lung pain, cystic fibrosis, bronchoconstriction. The present treatment is suitable for administration in combination with other treatments, e.g. before, during and after other treatments, including radiation, chemotherapy, antibody therapy and surgery, among others. Alternatively, the present agent is effectively administered prophylactically or therapeutically by itself for conditions without known therapies or as a substitute for therapies exhibiting undesirable side effects. The treatment of this invention may be administered directly into the respiratory system of a subject so that the agent has direct access to the lungs, or by other effective routes of administration, e.g. topically, transdermally, by implantation, etc., in an amt. effective to reduce or inhibit the symptoms of the ailment.

L129 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:608551 HCAPLUS

DN 133:213151

TI Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents

IN Patel, Manesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing

PA Lipocine, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2000050007 | A1 | 20000831 | WO 2000-US165 | 20000105 |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-258654 A 19990226

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns. for delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents. Compns. of the present invention include a hydrophobic therapeutic agent and a carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of a hydrophilic **surfactant** and a hydrophobic **surfactant**. Upon diln. with an aq. **solvent**, the compn. forms a clear, aq. dispersion of the **surfactants** contg. the therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophobic therapeutic agents using these compns. A pharmaceutical compn. contained cyclosporin 0.14, Cremophor RH-40 0.41, Arlacel186 0.29, sodium taurocholate 0.26, and propylene glycol 0.46 mg.

IT **50-24-8**, Prednisolone **57-10-3**, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies **57-11-4**, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies **60-33-3**, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, biological studies **67-45-8**, **Furazolidone 76-57-3**, **Codeine 106-32-1**, Ethyl caprylate **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **111-62-6**, Crodamol EO **112-80-1**, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, biological studies **124-07-2**, Octanoic acid, biological studies **141-22-0 142-91-6**, Isopropyl palmitate **143-07-7**, Dodecanoic acid, biological studies **334-48-5**, Decanoic acid **437-38-7**, **Fentanyl 463-40-1 544-35-4**, Ethyl linoleate **544-63-8**, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies **577-11-7**, Sodium docusate **1338-39-2**, Arlacel 20 **1338-43-8**, Span 80 **8007-43-0**, Sorbitan sesquioleate **9004-81-3**, Polyoxyethylene laurate **9004-98-2**, Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether **9005-00-9**, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether **9005-63-4D**, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, derivs. **9005-63-4D**, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, fatty acid esters **9005-64-5**, Tween 20 **9005-65-6**, Polysorbate 80 **9005-66-7**, Tween 40 **9005-67-8**, Tween 60 **9016-45-9 15307-86-5**, **Diclofenac 26266-57-9**, Sorbitan monopalmitate **26266-58-0**, Sorbitan Trioleate **59467-70-8**, **Midazolam 60142-96-3**, **Gabapentin 73590-58-6**, **Omeprazole 81103-11-9**, **Clarithromycin 85721-33-1**, **Ciprofloxacin 103577-45-3**, **Lansoprazole 127779-20-8**, **Saquinavir 147059-72-1**, **Trovafloxacin 155213-67-5**, **Ritonavir**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents)

RE.CNT 4
RE
(1) Crooks; US 4572915 A 1986 HCAPLUS
(2) Muller; US 4719239 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(3) Schmidt; US 4727109 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(4) Story; US 4944949 A 1990 HCAPLUS

L129 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:573682 HCAPLUS
DN 133:182986
TI Vaccine formulation
IN Schroder, Ulf; Svenson, Stefan
PA Pharmatrix AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2000047224 | A2 | 20000817 | WO 2000-EP1038 | 20000209 |
| | WO 2000047224 | A3 | 20001214 | | |

W: AU, CA, JP, NZ, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI SE 1999-496 A 19990212
OS MARPAT 133:182986
AB A vaccine formulation against a microorganism is disclosed. The formulation comprises: as adjuvant, one or more substances selected from a) monoglyceride prepns. having at least 80 % monoglyceride content and b) fatty acids of the general formula CH3-(CH2)n-COOH where "n" may be varied between 4 and 22, and where the acyl chain may contain one or more unsatd. bonds, and as immunizing component, an immunogenic product consisting of antigenically active carbohydrate moieties (ACM) derived from said microorganism which are each covalently coupled, possibly via identical divalent bridge groups, to immunol. active carriers (IAC). The vaccine formulation is e.g. against **Mycobacterium** tuberculosis and in that case the formulation may comprise, as adjuvant, a mixt. of mono-olein and oleic acid, and possibly soybean oil, and, as immunizing component, lipoarabinomannan-tetanus toxoid (LAM-TT).
IT **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(tuberculosis vaccine formulation)

L129 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:553395 HCAPLUS
DN 133:155456
TI Topical **sprays** containing film-forming polymers
IN Lulla, Amar; Malhotra, Geena; Raut, Preeti
PA Cipla Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2000045795 | A2 | 20000810 | WO 2000-GB366 | 20000207 |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IN 1999-BO92 A 19990205
IN 1999-BO93 A 19990205
IN 1999-BO382 A 19990520
IN 1999-BO582 A 19990817
WO 1999-GB2998 W 19990909
IN 2000-BO43 A 20000113

IN 2000-BO44 A 20000113
AB A topical, medicinal **spray** compn. comprises one or more medicaments in a volatile vehicle, and one or more film-forming polymers. When **sprayed** on a topical site, the compn. forms a stable, breathable film from which the medicaments are transdermally available. Preferably, the compn. comprises 0.1-30 % of one or more medicaments, 0.1-15 % film-forming polymers, 0.1-10 % solubilizers, 0.1-8 % permeation enhancers, 1.0-10 % plasticizers, and a vehicle q.s. 100 %. The invention includes a **spray** dispenser contg. the topical compn. An **aerosol** contained estradiol 2, PVP K-30 6, vinylacetate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 4, vitamin E 1, polyethylene glycol-6000 2, polyethylene glycol 3, dichlorodifluoromethane 24.9, and trichloromonofluoromethane 57.1 %.
IT **110-27-0**, Isopropyl myristate **112-80-1**, Oleic acid, biological studies **9005-65-6**, Tween 80
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(permeation enhancer; topical **sprays** contg. film-forming polymers)
IT **5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate**
**15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical **sprays** contg. film-forming polymers)

L129 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:198255 HCAPLUS
DN 132:224168
TI **Aerosol spray** cleaning compositions for heat exchangers
IN Komatsu, Takashi
PA Takehara K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | JP 2000087094 | A2 | 20000328 | JP 1998-260257 | 19980914 |

AB The title compns., with good corrosion preventing effects, useful for cleaning air conditioner heat exchangers, etc., comprise petroleum **solvents** (e.g., IP **Solvent** 1620, 3-methyl-3-methoxybutanol), oil-phase-sol. **surfactants** with HLB 2-6.5 (e.g., OP-3), water-phase-sol. **surfactants** with HLB 16-20 (e.g., TL-10), water, and **aerosol spray** agents (e.g., LP gas).
IT **9005-63-4D**, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan, coco fatty acid esters
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Nikkol TL 10, water-phase-sol. **surfactants; aerosol spray** cleaning compns. for heat exchangers)

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 MAY 2001 HIGHEST RN 339046-06-9

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Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT
for details.

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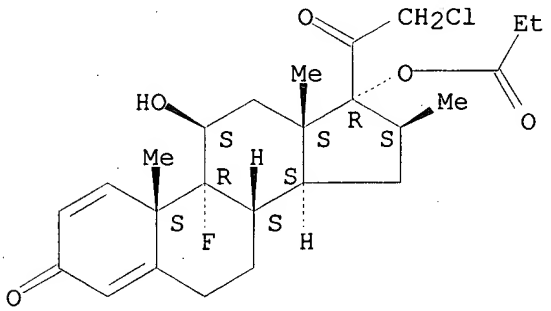
L27 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **25122-46-7** REGISTRY
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-, 17-propionate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 21-Chloro-21-deoxybetamethasone 17-propionate
CN CGP 9555
CN Clobesol
CN Clobetasol 17-propionate
CN Clobetasol propionate
CN Dermovate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C25 H32 Cl F O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.




257 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
258 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:217194

REFERENCE 2: 134:157844

REFERENCE 3: 134:105670

REFERENCE 4: 134:81035

REFERENCE 5: 133:340227

REFERENCE 6: 133:286465

REFERENCE 7: 133:183040

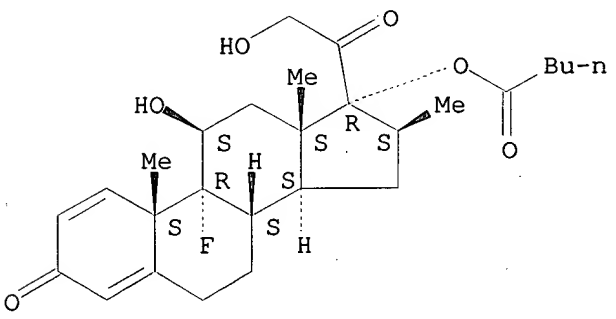
REFERENCE 8: 133:115533

REFERENCE 9: 133:109637

REFERENCE 10: 133:94512

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **2152-44-5** REGISTRY
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11.beta.,17,21-trihydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-, 17-valerate (7CI, 8CI)
CN Valeric acid, 17-ester with 9-fluoro-11.beta.,17,21-trihydroxy-16.beta.-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .beta.-Methasone 17-valerate
CN 9.alpha.-Fluoro-11.beta.,21-dihydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-17.alpha.-valeryloxypregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione
CN Betamethasone 17-valerate
CN Betamethasone 17.alpha.-valerate
CN Betamethasone valerate
CN Betnovate
CN Betnovateat
CN Celestane V
CN Celestoderm
CN Celeston valerate
CN Rinderon V
CN Stanoval
CN Valisone
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 12772-60-0, 149665-14-5
MF C27 H37 F O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.




601 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
603 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:183501

REFERENCE 2: 134:105670

REFERENCE 3: 134:46829

REFERENCE 4: 133:359343

REFERENCE 5: 133:339959

REFERENCE 6: 133:286465

REFERENCE 7: 133:227818

REFERENCE 8: 133:140013

REFERENCE 9: 133:109967

REFERENCE 10: 133:109637

=> d l94 ide can tot

L94 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **9005-67-8** REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ahco DFS 100
CN Ahco DFS 149
CN Armotan PMS 20
CN Atlas G 1036
CN Crill 8
CN Crill 9
CN Crill S 8
CN Crillet 3
CN Crillet 31
CN Disponil SMS 120F1
CN Drewpone 60
CN Durfax 60K
CN Emasol 3130
CN Emerest 2654
CN Emsorb 6905
CN Emsorb 6906
CN Ethoxylated sorbitan monostearate
CN Eumulgin SMS 20
CN Glycosperse S 20
CN Ionet T 60C
CN Montanox 60
CN Montanox 60DF
CN MS 55F
CN Newcol 65
CN Nikkol TS 10
CN Nikkol TS 106
CN Nissan Nonion ST 202
CN Nissan Nonion ST 221
CN Nissan Nonion STN 201.5
CN Nonio-light TWS 13
CN Nonion ST 221
CN Polisorbac 80
CN Poly(oxyethylene) sorbitol monostearate
CN Poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan monostearate
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monostearate
CN Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monostearate ether
CN Polyethylene sorbitan monostearate
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooctadecanoate
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearic acid ester
CN Polyoxyethylene sorbitan stearate

CN Polysorbate 60
CN Polysorbate 61
CN Rheodol Super TW-S 120
CN Rheodol TW-S 106
CN Rheodol TW-S 120
CN Rokwinol 60
CN Silvan T 60
CN Sorbimacrogol stearate 300
CN Sorbital S 20
CN Sorbitan monostearate polyethylene glycol ether
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
DR 9011-31-8, 9015-59-2, 9087-92-7, 1340-82-5, 127313-74-0, 64696-12-4, 93906-96-8, 136032-14-9, 69431-67-0, 141704-73-6, 91727-27-4, 180473-24-9
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyether
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
2319 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
15 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2324 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:331652

REFERENCE 2: 134:331647

REFERENCE 3: 134:325507

REFERENCE 4: 134:315999

REFERENCE 5: 134:310100

REFERENCE 6: 134:307734

REFERENCE 7: 134:287736

REFERENCE 8: 134:285306

REFERENCE 9: 134:281351

REFERENCE 10: 134:271265

L94 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN **1338-41-6** REGISTRY
CN Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Sorbitan, monostearate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Ahco 909
CN Anhydrosorbitol stearate
CN Arlacel 60
CN Armotan MS
CN Atmer 103
CN Crill 3
CN Crill K 3
CN Dehymul SMS
CN Disponil SMS
CN Drewsorb 60

CN Durtan 60
CN Emasol 310
CN Emasol S 10
CN Emsorb 2505
CN Estol 3715
CN Famodan MS
CN Grindsted SMS
CN Hodag SMS
CN Ionet S 60
CN Ionet S 60C
CN Liposorb S
CN Lonzest SMS
CN Montane 60
CN MS 33
CN MS 33F
CN Newcol 60
CN Nikkol SS 10
CN Nissan Nonion MP 30R
CN Nissan Nonion SP 60
CN Nissan Nonion SP 60R
CN Nonion MP 30R
CN Nonion SP 60
CN Nonion SP 60R
CN Poem S 60
CN Polycon 60
CN Polycon S 60K
CN Polycon S 80
CN Rheodol AS 10
CN Rheodol SP-S 10
CN Rikemal S 250
CN Rikemal S 300
CN S 300
CN Solman S 300
CN Sorbac 60
CN Sorbitan S
CN Sorbon S 60
CN Sorgen 50
CN SP 60R
CN Span 55
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 58052-16-7, 56940-43-3, 64772-18-5, 76011-53-5, 76169-00-1
MF C24 H46 O6
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 57-11-4
CMF C18 H36 O2

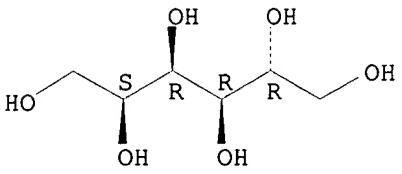
$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{16}-Me$

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4

CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.




1775 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
32 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1776 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:327510

REFERENCE 2: 134:310100

REFERENCE 3: 134:298026

REFERENCE 4: 134:297165

REFERENCE 5: 134:281820

REFERENCE 6: 134:271281

REFERENCE 7: 134:268523

REFERENCE 8: 134:256973

REFERENCE 9: 134:254357

REFERENCE 10: 134:253404

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:44:50 ON 31 MAY 2001
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 MAY 2001 <20010528/UP>
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:
MOST RECENT DERWENT WEEK 200129 <200129/DW>
DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING: 200129
DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 200129
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001. <<<
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=> d his l130-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:40:05 ON 31 MAY 2001)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:40:32 ON 31 MAY 2001

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     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:41:07 ON 31 MAY 2001
                E WO200015193/PN
L130             1 S E3
L131            68 S L33-L36
                E CLOBETASOL/DCN
                E E5+ALL
L132            28 S E2
                E BETAMETHASONE/DCN
                E E5+ALL
L133            53 S E2
L134           112 S L131-L133
L135             4 S L134 AND A61K009-12/IC
L136             3 S L134 AND (B12-M01A OR C12-M01A)/MC
L137             3 S L134 AND R011/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L138             7 S L134 AND AEROSOL
L139             2 S L134 AND MOUSS?
L140             2 S L134 AND FOAM?
L141             9 S L135-L140

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:44:50 ON 31 MAY 2001

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L141 ANSWER 1 OF 9  WPIX   COPYRIGHT 2001   DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN   2001-244225 [25]   WPIX
DNC  C2001-073236
TI   A composition comprising two active ingredients including
     4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-
     benzothiazol-2(3H)-one or its salt, is used for the treatment of
     obstructive airway diseases.
DC   B01 B02
IN   DIXON, J; HOLT, P; INCE, F
PA   (ASTR) ASTRAZENECA UK LTD
CYC  93
PI   WO 2001012191 A2 20010222 (200125)* EN   13p    A61K031-425
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
            NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
            EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
            LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
            SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
ADT  WO 2001012191 A2 WO 2000-GB3112 20000814
PRAI SE 1999-2936     19990818
IC   ICM  A61K031-425
AB   WO 200112191 A UPAB: 20010508
     NOVELTY - A composition (I) comprises a first active ingredient including
     4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-
     benzothiazol-2(3H)-one or its salt (A) and a second active ingredient (B),
     as a glucocorticoid.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
     preparation of (A) and (B) and for a kit comprising the preparation of (A)
     and (B) for sequential or separate use in therapy.
          ACTIVITY - Antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; antiallergic.
          Female rats were dosed orally with 1 ml.kg-1with either distilled
     water or dexamethasone (B). Their noses were exposed to an aerosol
     of either saline or 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)e
     thylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one hydrochloride (A) for 30 min
     before exposure to an aerosol with 0.1 mg.ml-1of
     lipopolysaccharide (LPS) for another 30 min. 6 hr after LPS exposure the
     rats were terminally anaesthetised and blood samples were taken from the
     dorsal vena cava for analysis. Following exsanguination, the trachea was
     exposed and cannulated, the lungs were lavaged with 3 x 3 ml aliquots of
     Hanks Buffered Solutions (HBSS). Each 3 ml was gently pushed in and while
     gently massaging the chest, withdrawn 10 sec later. The number of cells
     found for each rate were calculated. All results were expressed as %
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inhibition of the vehicle LPS treated group. Statistical significance was evaluated using Mann-Whitney U -test following Kruskal Wallis (non-parametric ANOVA) and significance was accepted when p less than 0.05. With a 10 micro g/kg oral dose of dexamethasone (60 min pre LPS) the % inhibition was 29 % and with an 0.1 mg/kg **aerosol** treatment of (A) 30 min pre LSP the % inhibition was zero, whereas with the combination of (A) and (B) a 52 % inhibition was observed.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is used to treat obstructive airways diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma (claimed), asthma, such as bronchial, allergic, intrinsic, extrinsic or dust asthma, or chronic or inveterate asthma (e.g. late asthma or airways hyper-responsiveness).

ADVANTAGE - Compound (B) such as dexamethasone are known to have anti-inflammatory properties and in combination with the active ingredient (A) show advantageous synergistic improvements in these properties.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B01-B02; B06-F01; B14-K01
TECH UPTX: 20010508

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (A) is 4-hydroxy-7-(2-(2-(3-(2-phenylethoxy)propylsulphonyl)ethylamino)ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3H)-one hydrochloride; and (B) comprises dexamethasone, budesonide, fluticasone propionate, beclomethasone dipropionate, **betamethasone valerate**, mometasone furoate, flunisolide or triamcinolone acetonide.

M2 *01* DCN: RA1HLU-K; RA1HLU-T; RA1HLU-M
M2 *02* DCN: RA3PHZ-K; RA3PHZ-T; RA3PHZ-M
M5 *03* DCN: R06390-K; R06390-T; R06390-M; R16671-K; R16671-T; R16671-M
M5 *04* DCN: **R04714-K; R04714-T; R04714-M**
M5 *05* DCN: R11684-K; R11684-T; R11684-M
M5 *06* DCN: R06391-K; R06391-T; R06391-M
M5 *07* DCN: R00002-K; R00002-T; R00002-M; R14648-K; R14648-T; R14648-M
M5 *08* DCN: R04708-K; R04708-T; R04708-M
M5 *09* DCN: R10358-K; R10358-T; R10358-M
M5 *10* DCN: R00402-K; R00402-T; R00402-M

DRN 0002-U; 0402-U

L141 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-137780 [14] WPIX
DNN N2001-100385 DNC C2001-040412
TI **Aerosol** steroid solution products with enhanced chemical stability, comprising a solution of a 20-ketosteroid in a container having a non-metal interior surface.
DC A92 B01 B07 G02 Q34
IN GOVIND, N; JOHNSON, P R; WU, Z Z
PA (MINN) 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO
CYC 92
PI WO 2000078286 A1 20001228 (200114)* EN 32p A61K009-12 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000056142 A 20010109 (200122) A61K009-12 <--
ADT WO 2000078286 A1 WO 2000-US16462 20000615; AU 2000056142 A AU 2000-56142 20000615
FDT AU 2000056142 A Based on WO 200078286
PRAI US 1999-139961 19990618
IC ICM **A61K009-12**
ICS B65D083-14
AB WO 200078286 A UPAB: 20010312

NOVELTY - The chemical stability of a steroid **aerosol** product is enhanced by using a container having a non-metal interior surface.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A medicinal **aerosol** steroid solution

product with enhanced chemical stability, comprises:
(a) a medicinal **aerosol** formulation comprising a solution of a 20-ketosteroid drug having an OH group at the C-17 and/or C-21 position, provided that it is not flunisolide; and
(b) a container with a non-metal interior surface, equipped with a dispensing valve.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(1) an **aerosol** valve having a non-metal coating applied to 1 or more metal surfaces by vapor deposition;
(2) a medicinal **aerosol** product equipped with a metering valve and containing a medicinal **aerosol** formulation, where the internal surface of the product in contact with the formulation is coated with a layer of fused silica material; and
(3) a method for producing an improved metered dose product containing a medicinal **aerosol** formulation, comprising coating an internal surface of the product, which will be in contact with the formulation, with a layer of fused silica.
USE - Administration of 20-ketosteroid drug having an OH group at the C-17 and/or C-21 position with antiinflammatory activity
ADVANTAGE - Improved stability.
Dwg.0/2

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A05-A01E4; A05-C01; A08-D; A12-P06A; B01-B03; B11-C03; B11-C06; **B12-M01A**; G02-A05
TECH UPTX: 20010312

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Propellants: The propellant is preferably a hydrogen-containing propellant, e.g. 1,1,1,2 tetrafluoroethane and/or 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Products: The **aerosol** formulation comprises ethanol and a 20-ketosteroid such as corticosteroid, e.g. desonide, fluocinolone acetonide, alclometasone, beclomethasone, beclomethasone 17-monopropionate, betamethasone, clocortolone, desoximetasone, dexamethasone sodium phosphate, dexamethasone 21-isonicotinate, diflorasone, flumethasone, methylprednisolone, paramethasone, prednisolone, triamcinolone, clobetasol, fluorometholone, and particularly budesonide, triamcinolone acetonide, dexamethasone or **betamethasone 17 valerate**.
The container preferably comprises aluminum coated with an epoxy-phenolic lacquer, and having a metered dose valve with its components coated with a very thin layer of fused silica glass, or other material, deposited by vapor deposition (e.g. using the Silicosteel (RTM) process).

M5 *01* DCN: R06391-K; R06391-M
M5 *02* DCN: R00002-K; R00002-M; R14648-K; R14648-M
M5 *03* DCN: R04408-K; R04408-M; RA109E-K; RA109E-M
M5 *04* DCN: R06965-K; R06965-M
M5 *05* DCN: RA08OI-K; RA08OI-M
M5 *06* DCN: RA36U5-K; RA36U5-M
M5 *07* DCN: R10386-K; R10386-M
M5 *08* DCN: R06713-K; R06713-M
M5 *09* DCN: RA36U4-K; RA36U4-M
M5 *10* DCN: R03214-K; R03214-M
M5 *11* DCN: R14703-K; R14703-M
M5 *12* DCN: R18240-K; R18240-M
M5 *13* DCN: R01242-K; R01242-M
M5 *14* DCN: R10733-K; R10733-M
M5 *15* DCN: R01629-K; R01629-M; RA08OH-K; RA08OH-M
M5 *16* DCN: R18239-K; R18239-M
M5 *17* DCN: R03207-K; R03207-M
M5 *18* DCN: R15087-K; R15087-M
M5 *19* DCN: R20290-K; R20290-M

DRN 0002-U; 1242-U; 1629-U

L141 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-271208 [23] WPIX
DNC C2000-082718
TI **Aerosol foam** composition for topical drug delivery, comprising an active ingredient, an occlusive agent, an aqueous solvent and an organic cosolvent.
DC B07
IN ABRAM, A Z
PA (SOLT-N) SOLTEC RES PTY LTD
CYC 88
PI WO 2000015193 A1 20000323 (200023)* EN 21p A61K009-12 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9960692 A 20000403 (200034) A61K009-12 <--
ADT WO 2000015193 A1 WO 1999-AU735 19990908; AU 9960692 A AU 1999-60692 19990908
FDT AU 9960692 A Based on WO 200015193
PRAI AU 1998-5831 19980911
IC ICM **A61K009-12**
AB WO 200015193 A UPAB: 20000516
NOVELTY - A **aerosol foam** composition comprises an occlusive agent present in an amount sufficient to form an occlusive layer on the skin, an active ingredient insoluble in both water and the occlusive agent, an aqueous solvent and an organic cosolvent.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is provided for an **aerosol** dispenser including the **aerosol** composition.
USE - The **aerosol** is used for the topical application of pharmaceutically active ingredients (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - Allows formation of an occlusive layer to aid skin penetration without destroying the structure of the **foam**.
Epidermal samples from female abdominal skin were mounted on filter paper between diffusion cells filled with receptor medium and submerged in a water bath at 35 plus or minus 0.1 deg. C. **Mousse** formulations containing **clobetasol propionate** (I) at 0.05 % and varying concentrations of petrolatum (II) as occlusive agent were applied using a round ended plastic rod at a dosage of 10 mg/cm2 and allowed to penetrate into the epidermis for 72 hours, after which time any formulation remaining on the surface of the skin was removed using adhesive tape strips. At 30 % (II), approximately 23 % (I) penetrated the skin, compared with approximately 0 % without (II).
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-B02; B01-B03; B01-C05; B04-B01C1; B04-B01C2; B04-B01C3; B04-C01B; B04-C01C; B04-C03C; B04-C03D; B05-C03; B06-D09; B06-F02; B07-A01; B07-A02A; B07-D03; B07-D04; B07-D09; B10-A09A; B10-A22; B10-B02A; B10-B02F; B10-C04E; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-E04C; B10-G02; B10-J02; B11-C03; B11-C06; **B12-M01A**; B12-M02F; B12-M03; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-C01; B14-C03; B14-C07; B14-D01; B14-J01A; B14-L09
TECH UPTX: 20000516
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The active ingredient is selected from analgesic, antiiinflammatory agent, antifungal, antibacterial, anesthetic, xanthine, sex hormone, antiviral, antipruritic, antihistamine or corticosteroid, preferably a corticosteroid selected from **betamethasone valerate** and **clobetasol propionate**, and is present in 0.005 - 10 % by weight.
The occlusive agent is selected from mineral oil and greases, long chain acids, animal fats and greases, vegetable fats and greases and water soluble polymers, preferable petrolatum, and is present in less than 55 (preferably 10 - 50) % by weight.
The **foam** also includes an emulsifier and/or surfactant, selected

from non-ionic, cationic or anionic surfactants, fatty alcohols, fatty acids and fatty acid salts. Preferably the emulsifier includes a mixture of sorbitan monostearate and polysorbate 60 (RTM). The surfactant is present in 1 - 15 % by weight. The aqueous solvent is present in 25 - 95 % by weight, and the organic cosolvent is present in 0.25 - 50 % by weight. The organic cosolvent is preferably an alkyl benzoate. The **foam** also includes an **aerosol** propellant, preferably a hydrocarbon, in 2.5 - 20 % by weight.

M1 *15* DCN: RA10RL-K; RA10RL-T; RA10RL-M
M1 *16* DCN: RA015U-K; RA015U-M
M1 *17* DCN: R01871-K; R01871-M
M1 *18* DCN: RA0218-K; RA0218-M
M1 *19* DCN: RA00GT-K; RA00GT-M
M1 *20* DCN: R24061-K; R24061-M
M1 *21* DCN: RA01UM-K; RA01UM-M
M1 *22* DCN: R12846-K; R12846-M
M2 *01* DCN: R03442-K; R03442-T; R03442-M
M2 *02* DCN: R04846-K; R04846-T; R04846-M; R12430-K; R12430-T; R12430-M
M2 *03* DCN: R06017-K; R06017-T; R06017-M
M2 *04* DCN: R11213-K; R11213-T; R11213-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00191-K; R00191-T; R00191-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00606-K; R00606-T; R00606-M; R14961-K; R14961-T; R14961-M
M2 *07* DCN: R01117-K; R01117-T; R01117-M; R11464-K; R11464-T; R11464-M
M2 *08* DCN: R04178-K; R04178-T; R04178-M; RA04GU-K; RA04GU-T; RA04GU-M
M2 *09* DCN: R21048-K; R21048-T; R21048-M
M2 *10* DCN: R06579-K; R06579-T; R06579-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00868-K; R00868-T; R00868-M
M2 *12* DCN: R01100-K; R01100-T; R01100-M; R08346-K; R08346-T; R08346-M
M2 *13* DCN: R08289-K; R08289-T; R08289-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00152-K; R00152-T; R00152-M; R11671-K; R11671-T; R11671-M
M2 *23* DCN: R01539-K; R01539-M
M2 *24* DCN: RA1ICS-K; RA1ICS-M
M2 *25* DCN: R14121-K; R14121-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00335-K; R00335-M
M2 *27* DCN: R00804-K; R00804-M
M2 *28* DCN: R01738-K; R01738-M
M2 *29* DCN: R03191-K; R03191-M; R04271-K; R04271-M
M2 *30* DCN: R15270-K; R15270-M
M2 *31* DCN: R01456-K; R01456-M
M2 *32* DCN: RA0GEZ-K; RA0GEZ-M
M2 *33* DCN: R01432-K; R01432-M
M2 *34* DCN: R04905-K; R04905-M
M2 *35* DCN: R05327-K; R05327-M
M2 *36* DCN: R05324-K; R05324-M; RA1438-K; RA1438-M
M2 *37* DCN: RA01SC-K; RA01SC-M
M5 *39* DCN: **R06018-K; R06018-T; R06018-M**
M5 *40* DCN: R00014-K; R00014-T; R00014-M
M5 *41* DCN: R00156-K; R00156-T; R00156-M
M5 *42* DCN: **R04714-K; R04714-T; R04714-M**

DRN 0014-U; 0152-U; 0156-U; 0191-U; 0335-U; 0606-U; 0804-U; 0868-U; 1100-U; 1117-U; 1432-U; 1456-U; 1539-U; 1738-U; 1871-U; 2025-U

L141 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1998-179003 [16] WPIX
DNC C1998-057456
TI New antimicrobial composition used in cosmetics and e.g. catheter - comprises silver thiosulphate ion complexes in a base, optionally with additional medicinal agent.
DC A96 B05 B06 C03 D21 D22 E32
IN CAPELLI, C C
PA (CAPE-I) CAPELLI C C
CYC 75
PI WO 9806260 A1 19980219 (199816)* EN 60p A01N025-08
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9740797 A 19980306 (199830) A01N025-08
EP 920252 A1 19990609 (199927) EN A01N025-08
R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE
SI
US 6093414 A 20000725 (200038) A01N025-00
ADT WO 9806260 A1 WO 1997-US14697 19970815; AU 9740797 A AU 1997-40797
19970815; EP 920252 A1 EP 1997-938487 19970815, WO 1997-US14697 19970815;
US 6093414 A US 1997-909239 19970811
FDT AU 9740797 A Based on WO 9806260; EP 920252 A1 Based on WO 9806260
PRAI US 1997-909239 19970811; US 1996-24108 19960816
IC ICM A01N025-00; A01N025-08
ICS A61K031-56; A61K031-65; A61K033-38
AB WO 9806260 A UPAB: 19980512
A new antimicrobial composition comprises silver thiosulphate ion complexes in a base.

Also claimed are: (1) a pharmaceutical mixture comprising: (a) a medicinal agent; and (b) silver thiosulphate ion complexes; and (2) a method of imparting antimicrobial protection comprising: (a) providing: (i) a product; and (ii) an effective amount of carrier-free suspended silver thiosulphate ion complexes; and (b) applying the complexes in a base to the object.

The base is polyethylene glycol, Aquaphor (RTM; stable, neutral, odourless, anhydrous ointment base) or white Petrolatum. The medicinal agent is antimicrobial e.g. acyclovir, chloramphenicol, chlorhexidine, chlortetracycline, itraconazole, mafenide, metronidazole, mupirocin, nitrofurazone, oxytetracycline, penicillin or tetracycline; or a steroid.

USE - Compositions are used for prevention and treatment of topical microbial infections and diseases. It can be used in medical device e.g. medical implants, wound care devices and body cavity and personal protection devices, preferably urinary catheter and the complexes comprise an anhydrous polymer matrix; and in personal care product e.g. lipsticks, lip gloss, lip pencils, mascaras, eye liners, eye shadows, moisturisers, liquid or powder make-up foundations, powder or cream blushers, perfumes, colognes, toners, deodorants, shaving creams, shampoos, conditioners, hair **mousses**, hair sprays, toothpastes and mouthwashes; or combs, brushes, sponges, cotton swabs, cotton balls, razors, dental flosses, dental tapes, sunscreens, tampons, sanitary napkins, panty liners, diapers, baby wipes, facial tissues or toilet tissues.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B05-A03B; C05-A03B; B11-C04; C11-C04; B14-A01; C14-A01; B14-R01; C14-R01; D08-B01; D08-B04; D08-B08; D08-B09A; D08-B09B; D09-A01C; D09-C01; D09-C02; D09-C03; D09-C04B; E31-F05
M1 *03* DCN: R02044-M
M2 *02* DCN: R23010-M
M2 *04* DCN: R04178-M
M2 *05* DCN: R00112-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00095-M
M2 *07* DCN: R00140-M
M2 *08* DCN: R12629-M
M2 *09* DCN: R17592-M
M2 *10* DCN: R01257-M
M2 *11* DCN: R00191-M
M2 *12* DCN: R00464-M
M2 *13* DCN: R00222-M
M2 *14* DCN: R13250-M
M2 *15* DCN: R00531-M
M2 *16* DCN: R00210-M
M2 *24* DCN: R00606-M
M2 *25* DCN: R03215-M
M2 *26* DCN: R01117-M
M2 *27* DCN: R11461-M
M2 *28* DCN: R00609-M

M3 *02* DCN: R23010-M
M3 *04* DCN: R04178-M
M3 *05* DCN: R00112-M
M3 *06* DCN: R00095-M
M3 *07* DCN: R00140-M
M3 *08* DCN: R12629-M
M3 *09* DCN: R17592-M
M3 *10* DCN: R01257-M
M3 *11* DCN: R00191-M
M3 *12* DCN: R00464-M
M3 *13* DCN: R00222-M
M3 *14* DCN: R13250-M
M3 *15* DCN: R00531-M
M3 *16* DCN: R00210-M
M3 *24* DCN: R00606-M
M3 *25* DCN: R03215-M
M3 *26* DCN: R01117-M
M3 *27* DCN: R11461-M
M3 *28* DCN: R00609-M
M5 *17* DCN: R11473-M
M5 *18* DCN: **R04714-M**
M5 *19* DCN: R15087-M
M5 *20* DCN: R03207-M
M5 *21* DCN: R15088-M
M5 *22* DCN: R00011-M
M5 *23* DCN: R00316-M
DRN 0011-U; 0095-U; 0112-U; 0140-U; 0191-U; 0210-U; 0222-U; 0316-U; 0464-U; 0531-U; 0606-U; 0609-U; 1117-U; 1257-U; 2044-U

L141 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1996-425209 [42] WPIX
DNC C1996-133955
TI **Foamable** corticosteroid compsn. for treating skin disorders - contg. quick-breaking **foaming** agent, propellant or buffer.
DC A96 B01 B07
IN BAKER, A R; HALLS, N G; JONES, J I; MARRIOTT, P; WATMOUGH, P; BAKES, A R
PA (MEDE-N) MEDEVA PLC; (MEDE-N) MEDEVA EURO PLC
CYC 71
PI WO 9627376 A1 19960912 (199642)* EN 21p A61K031-57
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9648851 A 19960923 (199702) A61K031-57
EP 813413 A1 19971229 (199805) EN A61K031-57
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
CZ 9702758 A3 19980114 (199810) A61K031-57
SK 9701190 A3 19980114 (199812) A61K031-57
JP 11501045 W 19990126 (199914) 20p A61K031-57
NZ 302727 A 19990225 (199914) A61K009-12 <--
KR 98702703 A 19980805 (199932) A61K031-57
HU 9900801 A2 19990728 (199936) A61K031-57
AU 709320 B 19990826 (199946) A61K031-57
CZ 285913 B6 19991117 (200002) A61K031-57
MX 9706698 A1 19980601 (200009) A61K031-57
BR 9607687 A 19991130 (200014) A61K031-57
US 6126920 A 20001003 (200050) A61K007-48
ADT WO 9627376 A1 WO 1996-GB490 19960301; AU 9648851 A AU 1996-48851 19960301; EP 813413 A1 EP 1996-904935 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; CZ 9702758 A3 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, CZ 1997-2758 19960301; SK 9701190 A3 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, SK 1997-1190 19960301; JP 11501045 W JP 1996-526697 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; NZ 302727 A NZ 1996-302727 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; KR 98702703 A WO 1996-GB490 19960301, KR 1997-706110 19970902; HU 9900801 A2 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, HU 1999-801 19960301; AU 709320 B AU 1996-48851 19960301; CZ 285913 B6 WO 1996-GB490 19960301, CZ

1997-2758 19960301; MX 9706698 A1 MX 1997-6698 19970903; BR 9607687 A BR 1996-7687 19960301, WO 1996-GB490 19960301; US 6126920 A WO 1996-GB490 19960301, US 1998-913144 19980112

FDT AU 9648851 A Based on WO 9627376; EP 813413 A1 Based on WO 9627376; CZ 9702758 A3 Based on WO 9627376; JP 11501045 W Based on WO 9627376; NZ 302727 A Based on WO 9627376; KR 98702703 A Based on WO 9627376; HU 9900801 A2 Based on WO 9627376; AU 709320 B Previous Publ. AU 9648851, Based on WO 9627376; CZ 285913 B6 Previous Publ. CZ 9702758, Based on WO 9627376; BR 9607687 A Based on WO 9627376; US 6126920 A Based on WO 9627376

PRAI GB 1995-4265 19950303

REP EP 423695; EP 484530; US 4018918; WO 8501876

IC ICM A61K007-48; **A61K009-12**; A61K031-57
ICS A61K047-10

AB WO 9627376 A UPAB: 19961021

**Foamable** pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a corticosteroid active substance (CAS), a quick-break **foaming** agent (QFA), a propellant (PL) and a buffering agent (BA).

Also claimed is a prod. comprising the above compsn. in a container capable of withstanding the pressure of a propellant gas and having a nozzle or valve for dispensing the compsn. as a **foam** under pressure.

The CAS exhibits isomerism and is pref. a topically active corticosteroid e.g. alclometasone dipropionate, amcinonide, betamethasone-dipropionate, -benzoate or -valerate, etc. The QFA comprise an aliphatic and a fatty alcohol, coater and a surfactant.

USE - Corticosteroids, partic. in ester form, are used to treat skin diseases such as eczema, infantile eczema, atopic dermatitis, dermatitis herpetiformis, contact dermatitis, seborrhoeic dermatitis, neurodermatitis, psoriasis and intertrigo esp. scalp psoriasis.

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. improves delivery of active agent and has decreased inconvenience and irritation and increased ease of use over prior art.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B02; B14-N17
M1 *31* DCN: R01871-M
M2 *24* DCN: R90127-M
M2 *25* DCN: R90129-M
M2 *26* DCN: R00304-M
M2 *27* DCN: R02069-M
M2 *28* DCN: R00245-M
M2 *29* DCN: R00271-M
M2 *30* DCN: R00270-M
M5 *01* DCN: R14702-M
M5 *02* DCN: R16077-M
M5 *03* DCN: R11473-M
M5 *04* DCN: **R04714-M**
M5 *05* DCN: R10733-M
M5 *06* DCN: R06391-M
M5 *07* DCN: **R06018-M**
M5 *08* DCN: R14097-M
M5 *09* DCN: R15087-M
M5 *10* DCN: R14703-M
M5 *11* DCN: R18640-M
M5 *12* DCN: R15086-M
M5 *13* DCN: R10734-M
M5 *14* DCN: R14096-M
M5 *15* DCN: R15084-M
M5 *16* DCN: R14098-M
M5 *17* DCN: R07161-M
M5 *18* DCN: R15088-M
M5 *19* DCN: R00011-M
M5 *20* DCN: R00003-M
M5 *21* DCN: R15085-M

M5 *22* DCN: R10358-M
M5 *23* DCN: R00402-M
DRN 0003-U; 0011-U; 0245-U; 0270-U; 0271-U; 0304-U; 0402-U; 1871-U; 2069-U

L141 ANSWER 6 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1993-116837 [14] WPIX
DNC C1993-051893
TI Topical compsn. for treating inflammatory dermatoses - comprising di carboxylic acid deriv. e.g. silymarin bis-(hemi-succinate).
DC B02 C02
IN ELY, P H
PA (STIE) STIEFEL LAB INC
CYC 1
PI US 5196448 A 19930323 (199314)* 3p A61K031-335
ADT US 5196448 A US 1991-643219 19910122
PRAI US 1991-643219 19910122
IC ICM A61K031-335
ICS A61K031-445; A61K031-535
AB US 5196448 A UPAB: 19930924
A topical compsn. for treating inflammatory dermatoses comprises; 0.5-20 wt.% of a dicarboxylic acid of formula (I). Where X and Y = 1-6C alkylene or phenylene, or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt having 1 or 2 cations selected from the cationic form of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonia, ethylamine, triethylamine, ethanolamine, diethylaminoethanol, ethylenediamine, piperidine, morpholine, 2-piperidinoethanol, benzylamine and procaine; and a pharmaceutical carrier.
The compsn. may be a lotion, soln. or **aerosol** spray and comprises, as wt.%; 0.5-20% (I) (pref. X,Y = -Ch2CH2-; disodium salt); 75.99.95% solvent e.g. EtOH, propylene glycol or water; 0.1-5% surfactant; 0.1-2% thickening agent; 0.01-0.5% antioxidant e.g. BHT or BHA; baceriostatic or bactericidal agent; 5-15% emollient e.g. glycerine. The compsn. also opt. contains a steroidal antiinflammatory agent, e.g. betamethasone diproprionate or valerate, **clobetasol propionate**, clocortolone pivalate, desonide, desoximetasone, dexamethasone, flucinolone acetonide, fluocinonide, halcinonide, hydrocrotisone, methylprednisolone acetate, triamcinolone acetonide and their derivs..
USE - The compsns. are useful in the treatment of e.g. acne, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis and poison ivy.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI
MC CPI: B06-A01; C06-A01; B06-A02; C06-A02; B12-A07; C12-A07; B12-D07; C12-D07
**** NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER
**** NO CHEMICAL AND POLYMER INDEXING AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L141 ANSWER 7 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1990-083037 [11] WPIX
CR 1986-331993 [50]; 1993-100263 [12]; 1994-271792 [33]
DNC C1990-036404
TI Appts. for delivery of dehydrated liposome(s) by inhalation - useful in treatment of broncho-constriction and for systemic-action drug delivery.
DC B05 B07
IN ABRA, R M; MIHALKO, P H; RADHAKRISH, R
PA (LIPO-N) LIPOSOME TECH INC
CYC 1
PI US 4895719 A 19900123 (199011)* 11p
ADT US 4895719 A US 1987-22937 19870306
PRAI US 1985-737221 19850522; US 1986-860528 19860507; US 1987-22937 19870306
IC A61K009-14; A61K031-35
AB US 4895719 A UPAB: 19941013
Appts. for administering a water-sol. drug (I), at a selected dose, via the respiratory tract, is claimed. The appts. comprises a device for

producing an airborne suspension of dehydrated liposome particles contg. (I), which particles are formed by dehydrating a liposome suspension which has at least 50% liposome-encapsulated (I). The liposomes are pref. suspended in a fluorocarbon propellant solvent (II). The device pref. includes a cannister contg. the liposome/(II) suspension in pressurised form, and a valve connected to the cannister for delivering a selected vol. of the suspension in aerosolised form.

The liposome particles are formed by dehydrating the liposomes by spray drying and the lipsomes are composed mainly of phospholipids with a phase transition providing protection to drying at temps. above 40 deg.C.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The appts. is useful in the treatment of bronchoconstriction (e.g. bronchial asthma, emphysema, bronchitis and bronchiectasis), by delivery of beta2-agonists, for delaying delivery in cases of premature labour (another use of beta2-agonists) and for systemic-action drug deliverye.g. delivery of nitroglycerin to treat angina pectoris, and of oxytocin to enhance uterine muscle contractions).

0/6

Dwg.0/6

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-B02D4; B05-B01P; B10-A03; B10-H02B; B12-D02; B12-E07; B12-E09; B12-F02; B12-G01A; B12-G04D; B12-K02; B12-K06; B12-L04; **B12-M01A**; B12-M11F

ABEQ DE 3686025 G UPAB: 19930928

System for drug admin. at a controlled release rate via the respiratory tract comprises: a suspension of liposomes contg. the drug in predominantly liposome-entrapped form, where the phospholipid compsn. of the liposomes is such as to give a selected drug release rate; and a device for delivery of a selected amt. of the suspension in **aerosol** form suitable for inhalation. Pref. drug is water-soluble and liposome-permeable, and the suspension is aq. with over 50% of the drug encapsulated or the liposomes are suspended in a fluorocarbon propellant.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The system can be used to deliver drugs specifically to the upper respiratory tract with reduced systemic effects, or to deliver drugs controllably to the bloodstream from the pulmonary region. Encapsulation reduces or eliminates unwanted drug-spiking effects and permits larger single doses to be used with fewer side-effects.

In an example, encapsulation (E) and efflux half-life (t1/2) of metaproteranol sulphate were measured using egg phosphatidyl choline (EPC), soya phosphatidyl choline (SPC), hydrogenated EPC (HEPC), hydrogenated SPC (HSPC), dioleoyl PC (DEPC), dimyristoyl PC (DMPC), dipalmitoyl PC (DPPC) or distearyl PC (DSPC), in 10:0.1 ratio with alpha-tocopherol. The following results were obtd.: SPC (%E; t1/2(min)) 6; 22, DOPC 4; 41, EPC 10; 48, DMPC 0;-, DPPC 21; 574, HEPC 5; 6426, HSPC 8; 2175, DSPC 13; 6366.

ABEQ EP 223831 B UPAB: 19930928

A system for administering a water-soluble bronchodilator drug to the respiratory tract, comprising liposomes containing more than 50% of the drug in liposome-encapsulated form for a selected drug release rate, and a device for aerosolising a metered quantity of liposomes, in a form suitable for inhalation.

0/4

M1 *15* DCN: R01851-M

M1 *16* DCN: R01867-M

M1 *19* DCN: R01874-M

M1 *26* DCN: R06364-M

M1 *44* DCN: R06740-M

M2 *04* DCN: R00096-M

M2 *05* DCN: R02028-M

M2 *06* DCN: R00179-M

M2 *08* DCN: R02026-M; R07551-M

M2 *09* DCN: R06074-M

M2 *10* DCN: R14964-M

M2 *11* DCN: R15859-M

M2 *12* DCN: R01324-M

M2 *13* DCN: R01987-M
M2 *14* DCN: R00163-M
M2 *17* DCN: R15574-M
M2 *18* DCN: R01393-M
M2 *20* DCN: R04792-M
M2 *22* DCN: R04193-M
M2 *23* DCN: R03013-M; R03014-M; R03015-M; R03842-M; R03843-M; R03844-M; R03899-M
M2 *24* DCN: R03234-M
M2 *25* DCN: R04150-M
M2 *27* DCN: R07189-M; R15578-M
M2 *28* DCN: R04238-M
M2 *29* DCN: R09295-M
M2 *31* DCN: R04369-M
M2 *32* DCN: R06414-M
M2 *37* DCN: R02067-M
M2 *38* DCN: R00222-M
M2 *39* DCN: R00376-M
M2 *40* DCN: R00399-M
M2 *41* DCN: R00400-M
M2 *42* DCN: R06521-M; R10117-M
M5 *01* DCN: R00145-M
M5 *03* DCN: R00156-M
M5 *07* DCN: R00068-M
M5 *21* DCN: 9011-22901-M
M5 *36* DCN: R00014-M
M5 *43* DCN: **R04714-M**
DRN 0014-U; 0052-U; 0068-U; 0096-U; 0145-U; 0156-U; 0163-U; 0179-U; 0222-U; 0376-U; 0399-U; 0400-U; 0535-U; 1205-U; 1324-U; 1393-U; 1723-U; 1851-U; 1867-U; 1874-U; 1987-U; 2007-U; 2026-U; 2028-U; 2067-U

L141 ANSWER 8 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1987-362627 [51] WPIX
DNC C1987-155323
TI **Aerosol** compsn. and pro-liposome prepn. - show high initial entrapment of active cpd. in membrane lipid with sustained release at site of application.
DC B05 B07
IN LEIGH, S
PA (PHAR-N) PHARES PHARM RES NV; (LEIG-I) LEIGH S; (PHAR-N) PHARES-PHARM RES NV
CYC 13
PI WO 8707502 A 19871217 (198751)* EN 32p
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
W: JP US
EP 309464 A 19890405 (198914) EN
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
JP 01502979 W 19891012 (198947)
US 5141674 A 19920825 (199237) 15p A61K009-12 <--
EP 309464 B1 19921209 (199250) EN 25p A61K009-50
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
DE 3783039 G 19930121 (199304) A61K009-50
JP 2779165 B2 19980723 (199834) 13p A61K009-12 <--
ADT WO 8707502 A WO 1987-GB391 19870605; EP 309464 A EP 1987-903720 19870605; JP 01502979 W JP 1987-503432 19870605; US 5141674 A Cont of US 1985-709796 19850803, Cont of US 1988-171148 19880321, Cont of US 1988-282340 19881130, US 1991-719661 19910624; EP 309464 B1 EP 1987-903720 19870605, WO 1987-GB391 19870605; DE 3783039 G DE 1987-3783039 19870605, EP 1987-903720 19870605, WO 1987-GB391 19870605; JP 2779165 B2 JP 1987-503432 19870605, WO 1987-GB391 19870605
FDT US 5141674 A Cont of US 5004611; EP 309464 B1 Based on WO 8707502; DE 3783039 G Based on EP 309464, Based on WO 8707502; JP 2779165 B2 Previous Publ. JP 01502979, Based on WO 8707502
PRAI GB 1986-13811 19860606
REP EP 229561; EP 87993; US 3594476
IC ICM **A61K009-12**; A61K009-50

ICS A61K009-127; B01J013-02

AB WO 8707502 A UPAB: 19930922

Pro-liposomes may be prepd. by forming discrete particles of at least one membrane lipid (I) and one biologically active cpd. (II), the particles being free from solvent for (I) and (II) being present as discrete micronised particles. Pref. the compsn. is sprayed under pressure through a nozzle using a propellant. Also claimed is a pro-liposome compsn. comprising a volatile liq. propellant (III) in which a bilayer lipid is dispersed or dissolved, and (II) present in the lipid or (III) as dispersed micronised powder, the compsn. being free from other solvent for the drug.

Also new is a compsn. comprising discrete micronised particles consisting mainly of a solid carrier with a bilayer lipid and (II) in dispersion.

Propellants are CCl3F, CCl2F2 and C2Cl2F2. (I) is pref. a natural or hydrogenated lecithin, a glycolipid, or a long chain dialkyl ammonium cpd. Active cpds. are salbutamol, terbutaline, orciprenaline, isoprenaline, reproterol, pirbuterol, butenoside, beclomethasone dipropionate, sodium chromoglycate, fenoterol, ipratropium, **betamethasone valerate**, rimiterol and ketotifen.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. may be used for treatment of asthma, bronchitis and hay fever and topically, to control psoriasis and inflammatory skin conditions, such as eczema. The compsn. and method of prepn. combine high initial entrapment of the active cpd. in the lipid with sustained release at the site of applicn. The **aerosol** type compsn. does not require solvents or water and gives more control over particle size with improved stability.

0/6

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-B02; B04-A01; B04-A06; B04-B01B; B06-A01; B06-B02; B07-D04; B07-D05; B10-B03B; B10-H02B; B10-H02F; B12-A07; B12-D02; B12-D07; B12-K02; B12-K06; B12-M11F

ABEQ EP 309464 B UPAB: 19930922

A composition comprising a membrane lipid together with a biologically active compound and which has the property of spontaneously forming vesicles on contact with an excess of water, characterised in that: (a) the composition is a solid which comprises discrete micronised particles; (b) the biologically active compound is present in the form of discrete micronised particles; and (c) the composition is free from solvent for the biologically active compound.

0/6

ABEQ US 5141674 A UPAB: 19930922

A new method for prepn. of a pro-liposome compsn. comprises providing a membrane lipid, which on contact with water forms lipid bilayer vesicles contg. aq. space and dispersing in it micronised particles of drug using a solvent for the lipid which is a non-solvent for the drug.

Pref. the lipid is lecithin opt. hydrogenated, glycolipid or long-chain dialkyl ammonium cpd. or mixt. of above with a compatible lipophile. Pref. the drug is a bronchodilator, steroid, antibody, antihistamine, vasoconstrictor, or antiinflammatory (salbutamol, etc.). Pref. the drug is dispersed as 0.5 micron particles in the lipid.

Alternatively, pro-liposomes may be prepd. by dispersing the drug in the above vesicular lipid by forming discrete micronised particles in situ, pref. with a (swellable) carrier as major component (glucose or lactose). Solvent may be used, then evapd. off. Vesicles are formed by contacting the pro-liposomes with water, opt. in vivo. **Aerosol** pro-liposomes may be obtd. by introducing the micronised particles into an air stream.

ADVANTAGE - High initial entrapment and sustained release of drug.

0/6

M1 *21* DCN: R01857-M

M2 *01* DCN: R02026-M

M2 *02* DCN: R01962-M

M2 *03* DCN: R02007-M

M2 *04* DCN: R01393-M

M2 *05* DCN: R00377-M
M2 *06* DCN: R00376-M
M2 *09* DCN: R06392-M
M2 *10* DCN: R06393-M
M2 *11* DCN: R06394-M
M2 *12* DCN: R06409-M
M2 *14* DCN: R04289-M
M2 *15* DCN: R01723-M
M2 *16* DCN: R04193-M
M2 *17* DCN: 8751-22001-M
M2 *18* DCN: R01833-M
M2 *19* DCN: R00038-M
M2 *20* DCN: R00241-M
M5 *07* DCN: R06390-M
M5 *08* DCN: R06391-M
M5 *13* DCN: **R04714-M**
DRN 0038-U; 0241-U; 0376-U; 0377-U; 1393-U; 1723-U; 1833-U; 1857-U; 1863-U; 1962-U; 2007-U; 2026-U

L141 ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1978-40253A [22] WPIX
TI Topical antiinflammatory steroid ointments and non-aq. solns. - comprise steroid in polyoxypropylene 15-stearyl ether.
DC B01
IN TURI, J S
PA (UPJO) UPJOHN CO
CYC 6
PI US 4083974 A 19780411 (197822)*
BE 864645 A 19780907 (197837)
DE 2806669 A 19780914 (197838)
JP 53109934 A 19780926 (197844)
FR 2382895 A 19781110 (197850)
GB 1547357 A 19790613 (197924)
PRAI US 1977-774753 19770307
IC A61K009-08; A61K031-58; A61K047-00; C07J000-00
AB US 4083974 A UPAB: 19930901
Ointment comprises diflorasone diacetate (I), **betamethasone valerate**, fluocinonide, **clobetasol propionate**, methylprednisolone acetate, fluorometholone, fluocinolone acetonide hydrocortisone acetate, fludrocortisone, flumethasone or triamcinolone acetonide and 1-40% polyoxypropylene 15-stearyl ether (II). Also a non-aq. soln. comprises one of these steroids together with (II).
Topical anti-inflammatory prepns. that are non-irritating and have lubricant properties. (II) has some antibacterial and antifungal activity and when present at >=15% no other preservative is required. (II) is known as an emollient solvent and lubricant for such cosmetic prods. as bath oils, sunscreens, hair prods. **aerosols**, antiperspirants and hand and body lotions.
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B01-B01; B01-B02; B01-C01; B01-C02; B04-C03C; B12-A01; B12-A02; B12-A07; B12-D07

=> e r04714+all/dcn
E1 53 --> R04714/DCN
E2 UF BETAMETHASONE 17-VALERATE/DCN
********* END***

=> e r06018+all/dcn
E1 28 --> R06018/DCN
E2 UF CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE/DCN
********* END***